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The Types of the Scoliidae (Hymenoptera) Described by Henri de Saussure or by Jules Sichel, or by them jointly [1]

by

J. Chester BRADLEY [2]

This is one of a series of papers dealing with the holotypes and lectotypes of the earlier writers on Scoliidae, principally authors of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Allotypes are omitted, because they have no bearing on nomenclature, being subject to alteration if it is discovered that the sexes have been incorrectly associated.

Beginning in 1929 and on subsequent occasions the author had opportunity, often repeatedly, to search out the syntypes, to satisfy himself as to what were holotypes, and to select what he regarded to be the most suitable lectotypes of the relevant authors in the Saussure collection in the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Geneva, the Sichel and general Hymenoptera collections in the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, the zoological museums in Copenhagen and in Stockholm, the Senkenberg Museum in Frankfurt, and the Naturhistorische Museum in Vienna. To successive curators of all these museums I express my thanks for permission to study the collections and for many courtesies extended to me.

I have placed appropriate red labels on all holotypes and lectotypes that I have recognized.

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[1] With data on *Elis caelebs* Sichel, on synonymy and on subgeneric positions furnished by J. G. Betrem.

[2] This paper was completed with the aid of a grant from the National Science Foundation of the U.S.A.

Since infraspecific and infrasubspecific forms have no nomenclatural status I have included them, separated by a comma, after the name of the taxon to which they have been attached.

I have not included complete bibliographical histories of each taxon; instead I have listed those references that have a bearing upon the nomenclatural history of the taxon. Since all taxa are listed in Dalla Torre's catalogue as in the genus *Scolia*, his references have been omitted except where a current nomenclatural change is involved. After the nomenclatural history of each nominal taxon a formula has been inserted, preceded by an equals sign, which represents the currently correct citation; I am deeply indebted to Dr. Betrem for having verified each of these.

M.L. means the Rijks Museum van natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, Netherlands.

C.U. implies that a specimen in the Collection of Cornell University has been compared with the type.

If a taxon of the species-group has been newly placed in a genus other than that in which it was originally described I have adopted the following practices:

a) If I have seen the type or other specimen or know the genus from published information, I have marked the taxon "n. comb.", and myself become the secondary author.

b) If the proper genus has been cited from information furnished by Dr. Betrem, I have marked the taxon "Betrem, n. comb." and he becomes the secondary author.

c) When an author elevates a subgenus to generic status I assume that in doing so he is transferring to the genus in question not only the type-species of the subgenus but also any other nominal species that at that time stand in the subgenus in question even if he did not cite them by name.

Professor J. G. Betrem is the Author of many paragraphs in this paper. These are enclosed in brackets ending in the initials J. G. B.

[Saussure, 1858, often cited the locality "Les Missions". This indicated a country, formerly named "Territorium Missiones" and governed originally by 18th century Jesuits. Later on it was occupied by Spanish and Brazilian (Portuguese) troops. After Argentina and Brazil became independent there were many wars over possession of the land east of the river Uruguay; the present country Uruguay was occupied by Brazil for a long period. The citation "Brésil" in the publications of Saussure, 1858, and of Saussure and Sichel, 1864, usually refers to the country now named Uruguay. This is evident from what follows:

All the species of which the type locality was stated to be "Les Missions" are in the Paris Museum. It is almost certain that these wasps were collected by Alcide Dessalines d'Orbigny, who travelled in South America for the Paris

Museum from 1826 to 1833. He wrote, referring to this journey: Voyage dans l'Amérique Méridionale. Strasbourg, Paris, 1835-1849. 7 vol. J.G.B.]

[Some labels in the Paris Museum bear the words "A. St. Hilaire". This refers to Antoine Geoffroy de St. Hilaire (1805-1861), who in 1824 became assistant, and later curator of insects in the Paris Museum. J.G.B.]

[Mexique (Mexico). Saussure travelled in company with Henri Peyrot in Mexico and the United States from 1854-1856. Not all of the specimens that he collected were completely labelled; on many of them the pin-label is only "Mexique"; many syntypes were labelled in that way. Saussure's Synopsis of American Wasps, Solitary Wasps, 1875, enumerates all of the localities that Saussure visited. J.G.B.]

Here follows the description of a new subgenus that will be used in the text.

Hesperoscolia, new subgenus of **Scolia**

♀. Eyes of normal size, the temporal ridge close behind them; the eyes distant from the hind margin of the head by not more than the lesser diameter of their upper lobes. Metasternum with a median crest or central longitudinal elevation. Forewings with two submarginal cells. Apical fringes of tergites 3-5 (2-4) coppery red. Wings deeply infuscated.

Habitat: South America and Mexico.

Type-species: *Scolia rufiventris* Fabricius (*Scolia (Hesperoscolia) rufiventris* Fabricius).

The following species also belong to this subgenus: *Scolia drewseni* Saussure, *S. anceps* Saussure, *S. jucunda* Smith, and *S. saussurei* Cameron, nec Erickson = *vintschgauii* Dalla Torre.

Betrem contributes the following notes concerning the females of these species: rim of clypeus with a distinct median tooth, *Scolia drewseni*, *Scolia anceps*, *Scolia rufiventris*; rim of clypeus slightly rounded, *Scolia jucunda.*

THE LIFE OF SAUSSURE BY JOHAN GEORGE BETREM

Professor Henri Louis Frédéric de Saussure was born in Geneva on November 27th, 1829. He was a member of a distinguished Swiss Family. He received his elementary education at Briquet and, later, at the celebrated institute of Fellenberg at Hofwyl. His love of nature, grand scenery, the open air, and of exercise was encouraged by his instructors.

On returning to Geneva, he commenced his academic studies under Francois Pictet de la Rive, professor of zoology in the university, a neuropterist, who directed Saussure's attention to the study of insects. At this period he began

his great monograph of the solitary wasps, which he completed in Paris, where he lived for several years taking a course of instruction at the Sorbonne.

During his stay in the French capital he was a constant visitor at the museum where he won the friendship of Professor Henri Milne Edwards, Professor Emile Blanchard and of many other colleagues. In 1852 he received the degree of licentiate of the Faculty of Paris, and in 1854 the University of Göttingen granted him the diploma of Doctor. From 1854-1857 he travelled with his friend Henri Peyrot in the West Indies and Mexico. He also visited the United States where he met Louis Agassiz.

From 1857, until professor Bedot was appointed Director, de Saussure was a member of the committee which managed the Natural History Museum at Geneva. He worked on his collection of Hymenoptera at his villa in Genthod. He presented his collection to the city in 1903. He had acquired the collection of Balthasar Romand in 1857.

The collection of de Saussure was combined with that of the Museum of Geneva in 1903.

Henri de Saussure died February 20th, 1905. Cf. Malcolm-Burr, Entomologist's Record, 1905. 17: 167-170.

THE LIST OF NOMINAL TAXA

1. **abyssinica** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) abyssinica* Saussure, ♀. P. 203, "Habite: L'Abyssinie."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) abyssinica* Saussure, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 87. "Abyssinia; Musea Parisiense et Saussurianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) abyssinica* Saussure.

[There is a single male labelled *abyssinica* in the Paris Museum. There is a female in the Senkenberg Museum in Frankfurt, possibly from Abyssinia; it is probably the type, or the type of variety b. J.G.B.] In the latter case this specimen is not a syntype. I have not been able to find a female in either the Paris Museum or the Saussure Collection, so the certain type must be regarded as having been lost.

2. **africana** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) africana* Saussure, ♀ nec ♂. P. 261, "Habite: La Caffrerie. Prise par Wahlberg, communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) africana* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ (♂?). Cat. P. 183, "Caffraria; Museum Holmianum."

1871. *Elis (Dielis) hymenaea* Gerstaecker, ♀♂. P. 353. A syntype of *curvivittata* according to Betrem in lit.
1911. *Dielis curvivittata* Cameron, ♀. P. 229, *in* Sjöstedt, Y.
1917. *Campsomeris (Dielis) curvivittata* Turner, ♀. P. 356.
1972. *Aureimeris (Aureimeris) africana* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley. P. 247, fig. 43, map 38.

= *Aureimeris (Aureimeris) africana* (Saussure) Betrem.

The HOLOTYPE of *africana*, a female without a label, is in the Saussure Collection, cf. Betrem with Bradley 1972: 248, there is also a male without a label; all other material is later.

There are two males in the Stockholm Museum from "Caffraria-Wahlberg" that purport to be of *africana*, but no females. Since Saussure associated males with *africana* only with a query, these are not types.

3. **alaris** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) alaris* Saussure, ♂♀. P. 203, "Habite: L'Afrique."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) alaris* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 97, "Africa, Guinea; Musea Parisiense et Domini Westermann. ♀, Senegali; Mus. Dom. Guérin. ♂, Senegali frequens, Musea Guérinianum, Sichelianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) alaris* Saussure.

The female from Senegal, Coll. Guérin in the Paris Museum, was the only female known to Sichel, and is the female recorded by Saussure and Sichel, p. 97, but is not the female originally described. The same is true of the males in the Guérin, Sichel and the Paris Museum collections, all of which are labeled "Senegal" and would not have been published by Saussure as from just "L'Afrique." So apparently the types are lost. ["L'Afrique" usually refers to South Africa or Caffraria. J.G.B.]

4. **ambidens** Saussure

1891. *Scolia (Discolia) ambidens* Saussure, ♀. P. 253, "Madagascar."

= *Scolia (Discolia) ambidens* Saussure.

The HOLOTYPE is an unique female in Saussure's collection. It comes from the east coast of Madagascar.

5. **ambigua** Sichel

1805. *Scolia hoffmannseggi* Klug. P. 37.
1853. *Scolia (Colpa) hexaspilota* Spinola, ♂♀. P. 60.

1864. *Elis (Dielis) ambigua* Sichel, ♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 235, and 310, "Brasilia, a Freireissio capta; Mus. Senkenbergense Moeno-Francofurtanum. (♂ unicus)."
1897. *Scolia klotzii* Dalla Torre, ♂. P. 167.
1957. *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) hoffmannseggi* Bradley. P. 76.

= *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) hoffmannseggi* (Klug) Bradley.

Sichel stated that the unique male type of *ambigua* is in the Senkenberg Museum, but this is incorrect. It is in fact in the Paris Museum. It bears printed labels "Brasilia. Freireiss," "Museum Paris. Coll. O. Sichel, 1867" and "TYPE", also a manuscript label "Saussure et Sichel Cat. 249" and Sichel's manuscript label "*Elis ambigua* Sichel, ♂ n. sp." I have added a red HOLOTYPE label.

6. **americana** Saussure

1854. *Scolia haematodes* Burmeister, ♀♂. P. 33.
1857. *Elis (Campsomeris) americana* Saussure, ♂. P. 282, "Le Mexique."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) haematodes* Saussure, ♀♂, *in*: Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 134.
1951. *Scolia (Discolia) dubia haematodes* Krombein, p. 774, *in C. F. W. Muesebeck, et al.*

= *Scolia (Discolia) dubia haematodes* Burmeister.

Saussure and Sichel, p. 134, state that it was by reason of a transposition of leaves that *americana* was originally placed in *Elis*. No specimen has been found in the Saussure Collection and I conclude that the type, a male, has been lost.

7. **anceps** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) anceps* Saussure, ♂. P. 221, "Le Mexique".
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) anceps* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 137, "Mexico; Museum Dom. Drewsen."

= *Scolia (Hesperoscolia) anceps* Saussure.

The unique male in the Copenhagen Museum is the HOLOTYPE. It bears a manuscript label "Mejico Mus. Drew. Rubiginosa Fabr. Anceps Sauss." I have added a red holotype label.

8. **asiatica** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) asiatica* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 231, "Habite: L'Ile de Java."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) asiatica* Saussure, ♀♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 190, "Java, India orientali; Mus. Parisiense, Saussurianum."

1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) asiatica asiatica* Betem. P. 140.
1972. *Megacampsomeris asiatica* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 162, by reason of referring to *Megacompsomeris* as a genus.

= *Megacampsomeris asiatica asiatica* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

I hereby select a female in the Saussure Collection to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. It bears also a pin-label "Java". I have labelled a male in the same collection ALLOTYPE. It bears the pin-label "Muller Java." There are two males in the Paris Museum labelled "Ind.-Orient." but these are not syntypes, because they were first mentioned in 1864. The types agree with *asiatica asiatica* of Betrem, 1928. and run to that subspecies in his key, p. 69, couplet 27*a*, B of his monograph.

[There are specimens in the Leiden Museum which are probably not syntypes. J.G.B.] C.U.

9. **atropos** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) atropos* Saussure, ♀. P. 264, "Habite: La Caffrerie, prise par Wahlberg; communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) atropos* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 181 ,"Caffraria, Museum Holmiense."
1891, *Elis (Dielis) barbata* Saussure, ♀. P. 255.
1972. *Micromeriella atropos* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley. P. 151, fig. 26, 29; pl. 2, fig. 3; maps 18, ♀. 19, ♂.

= *Micromeriella atropos* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are two females in the Stockholm Museum, each labelled "Caffreria Wahlberg." One of these bears Saussure's (?) manuscript label "*Elis atropos*, ♀, Sauss." I hereby designate this female LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it, cf. Betrem with Bradley 1972: 154. C.U.

10. **auraria** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) auraria* Saussure, ♀. P. 229, "Habite: La Guinée."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) auraria* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. P. 183, "Guinea; Mus. Dom. Drewsen."
1972. *Cathimeris (Garantimeris) auraria* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley. P. 242, map. 37.

= *Cathimeris (Garantimeris) auraria* (Saussure) Betrem.

Saussure did not state the sex that he originally described, but his description applies to a female, and he and Sichel mentioned only the female in 1864.

There is a female in the Copenhagen Museum labelled "Guinea Mus. Drewsen Sichelii Sauss." "Sichelii" is an obvious error, since *sichelii* Saussure was not

employed for a *Campsomeris*. This female has a length of 18 mm., a wing-length of 12½ mm., and otherwise agrees with the original description except that the setae at the base of the first tergite are white, not yellow. Saussure wrote "abdomen . . . revêtu de poils fauves à sa base." Nevertheless I designate this female to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

11. **australensis** Saussure and Sichel

1855. *Scolia flavidula* Smith, ♀. P. 115, "Hab. Australia."
1864. *Elis (Trielis) australensis* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 144, "Nova Hollandia; Museum Saussurianum."
1928. *Campsomeris (Pseudotrielis) flavidula* Betrem. P. 85.

= *Trisciloa (Pseudotrielis) flavidula* (Smith) Betrem, n. comb.

There are two males of *australensis* in the Saussure Collection. Only one of these agrees with Saussure's original description. It bears the pin-label "N. Holl." I have added the label HOLOTYPE.

12. **azteca** Saussure

1855. *Scolia eximia* Smith, ♀. P. 99.
1857. *Scolia (Lacosi) azteca* Saussure. P. 281, "Tampico, Cordoba."
1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) azteca* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 218, "Le Mexique."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) azteca* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 128, "Mexico: Musea Saussurianum, Sichelianum, Parisiense."
1967. *Scolia (Discolia) guttata* Burmeister, form *eximia* Smith. Bradley and Betrem. P. 304.

= *Scolia (Discolia) guttata* Burmeister, form *eximia* Smith.

There are two females and two males of *azteca* in the Saussure collection labelled "Mexique" and two females and two males labelled "Pueblo". Evidently none are types. I hereby select and have labelled a female labelled "Mexique" as NEOTYPE. It has not received the formal treatment required by the international rules of zoological nomenclature for establishment of neotype.

13. **azurea** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *snelleni* Saussure, q.v.

= *Megacampsomeris snelleni* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

The paragraphs at the foot of *snelleni* also apply here.

14. **badia** Saussure

1864*a*. *Scolia (Triscolia) badia* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 17, "Promontorium Sancti-Lucae."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) badia* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 54. Pl. 1, fig. 9, "Promontorio Sancti Lucae (California inferioris); Mus. Saussurianum."
1964*a*. *Triscolia badia* Betrem and Bradley. P. 437.
= *Triscolia badia* (Saussure) Betrem and Bradley.

There are a female and a male in the Saussure Collection, both in excellent condition, each labelled as from Cape San Lucas. I hereby designate the female to be LECTOTYPE, and have so labelled it. There is a paratype in the Paris Museum, sent to Sichel by Saussure. C.U.

15. **barbata** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *atropos*, q.v.
= *Micromeriella atropos* (Saussure) Betrem.

This nominal species, along with others, was intended to be published in the Hymenoptera of Madagascar. Because of expected delay in the publication of that voluminous work, Saussure published short preliminary diagnoses of these new species in the July 1891 issue of the Mittheilungen des Schweizerische entomologische Gesellschaft, under the title "Hymenoptera nouveaux de Madagascar." No mention of locality was made in connection with any of these species, and as *barbata* was included, one would assume that it was from Madagascar. But *barbata* was redescribed in a footnote on p. 217 of the Hymenoptera of Madagascar only for comparison with a Malagasy species, and with the statement that it came from "Afrique méridionale — Collection de Saussure."

There are two female syntypes from the Transvaal in the Saussure Collection, sent to him by Peringuey, and each labelled "barbata" in Saussure's handwriting. I have chosen one of these to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it, cf. Betrem with Bradley 1972: 155. C.U.

16. **bicolor** Saussure

1855. *Scolia rubromaculata* Smith, ♀. P. 99, "Hab. India, B.M."
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) bicolor* Saussure, ♂. P. 233, pl. 5, fig. 4, "Habite: Les Iles de la Sonde, Java."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) bicolor* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 186, "Java; Mus. Dom. Drewsen et Saussurianum."
1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) bicolor* Betrem, ♂. P. 121.

1933. *Campsomeris (Sericocampsomeris) rubromaculata* Betrem, ♀. P. 241.
1941. *Campsomeris (Sericocampsomeris) rubromaculata rubromaculata* Betrem, ♀. P. 94, 95.

= *Sericocampsomeris rubromaculata rubromaculata* (Smith) Betrem, n. comb.

The type of *bicolor* should be in the Copenhagen Museum but has not been found. Dr. Betrem mentions (in litt.) six specimens in the Leiden Museum; there is evidence that they are syntypes, labelled "Muller. Java."

17. **bicornis** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) bicornis* Saussure. P. 201, "Patrie inconnue," actually Africa.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) bicornis* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 56, "Africa meridionali ?? Mus. Dom. Drewsen."

= *Scolia (Discolia) bicornis* Saussure.

There are two males in Copenhagen from which sex the description appears to have been drawn. One is the variety described by Saussure, therefore not a proper type. It is labelled "Mus. Drewsen Bicornis Sauss." The second stands beside it with no other label. It agrees with the description and I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

18. **bilunata** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) bilunata* Saussure, ♂. P. 212, "Habite: Le Nepaul."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) bilunata* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 115, "Nepaul; Museum Berolinense."
1928. *Scolia (Scolia) bilunulata* (sic!) Betrem, ♀♂, P. 300.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) bilunata* Betrem and Bradley. P. 93.

= *Scolia (Discolia) bilunata* Saussure.

There are two males and two females in the Berlin Museum labelled as from "Nepaul-Mally." One of the males also bears the mss. label "bilunata Sss*." I hereby designate this one LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. It presumably agrees with Betrem's interpretation of the species, since I have made no note to the contrary.

19. **bioculata** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) bioculata* Saussure, ♀. P. 189, "Habite: Java, Sumatra."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) bioculata* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 115, "Java, Sumatra; Museum Batavo-Lugunense."

1928. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) bioculata bioculata* Betrem, ♀♂. P. 185.
1967. *Carinoscolia bioculata bioculata* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, P. 293, by reason of raising *Carinoscolia* to generic rank.

= *Carinoscolia bioculata bioculata* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

Betrem, 1928, has established the female from Java in the Leiden Museum as LECTOTYPE ("Hololectotype").

20. **bipennis** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) bipennis* Saussure, ♂. P. 177, "Habite: La Caffrerie. Prise par Wahlberg, communiquée par M. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) bipennis* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 98, "Caffraria; Museum Holmianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) bipennis* Saussure.

The unique male in the Stockholm Museum is labelled "Caffraria J. Wahlberg" and bears Saussure's mss. label "Scolia bipennis ♂ Sauss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE.

21. **bohemani** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) bohemani* Saussure, ♂. P. 178, "Habite: L'Afrique méridionale, (Svakop). Prise par Wahlberg et communiquée par M. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) bohemani* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 94, "Africa meridionali; Museum Holmianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) bohemani* Saussure.

An unique male in the Stockholm Museum bears the labels "Svakop Africae," and "J. Wahlberg." It also bears Boheman's mss. label "Scolia bohemani ♂ Sss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE.

22. **brasiliana** Saussure

1837. *Scolia argentea* Haliday, ♀. P. 327, "St. Pauls" *i.e.* Saô Paulo, Brazil.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) brasiliana* Saussure, sex not stated. P. 243, "Habite: Le Brésil (Les Missions)" *i.e.* Uruguay.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) gerstaeckeri* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 244, "Habite: L'Amérique méridionale, l'Uruguay."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) brasiliana* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 242, Brasilia; Mus. Parisiense."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) gerstaeckeri* Saussure, ♂. Cat. P. 243, "Montevideo, Brasilia meridionali; Musea Berolinense et Domini Drewsen."

1957. *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) argentea* Bradley. P. 76.

= *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) argentea* (Haliday) Bradley.

The only specimen in the Paris Museum is a female from "Ouest Capit'e des Minas" (i.e. western part of the Capitainery of Minas) in Uruguay from D'Orbigny. It quite agrees with Saussure's description and is the HOLOTYPE, not a neotype as I labelled it. It is exactly the same as *argentea* Haliday.

23. **brevicornis** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Scolia) brevicornis* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 198, "Habite: Java."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) brevicornis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 39, "Java, Borneo; Mus. Saussurianum, Sichelianum."
1921. *Scolia opalina propodealis* Rohwer. P. 83.
1927. *Triscolia opalina brevicornis* Micha. P. 81.
1928. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) opalina brevicornis* Betrem. P. 179.
1941. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) opalina* Betrem. P. 112, "Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Tenasserim, Birmanie, Sikkim."
1967. *Carinoscolia opalina brevicornis* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, by reason of giving *Carinoscolia* generic rank.

= *Carinoscolia opalina brevicornis* (Saussure), n. comb.

There are two female and one male syntypes in the Saussure Collection from Java. I hereby select one of the females (with clipped pin) to be the LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

[There are 3 ♀, and 3 ♂, in the Leiden Museum labelled "Java, Kuhl and von Hasselt." It is doubtful whether they are syntypes. J.G.B.] C.U.

24. **caelebs** Sichel

1864. *Elis (Dielis) caelebs* Sichel, ♀, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 184 and 297, "Africa, Mus. Parisiense, Saussurianum, Sichelianum."
1928. *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) coelebs* (sic!) Betrem. P. 45, 125.
1941. *Campsomeris (Campsomeriella) coelebs* (sic!) Betrem. P. 89.
1958. *Campsomeriella caelebs* Guiglia and Betrem, p. 98.

= *Campsomeriella (Campsomeriella) caelebs* (Sichel) Guiglia and Betrem.

Dr. Betrem during 1968 made renewed studies of the syntypes of *caelebs* and has selected a specimen from "Abyssinia" in the Sichel collection in the Paris Museum to be LECTOTYPE, cf. Betrem with Bradley 1972: 290.

25. **caffra** Saussure and Sichel

1854. *Scolia melanaria* Burmeister, ♀ ♂. P. 38.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) caffra* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ ♂. Cat. P. 84, "Africa meridionali, Mossambique; Mus. Saussurianum."
1946. *Scolia caffra* Bradley, ♀ ♂. P. 735.
1966. *Scolia (Discolia) ruficornis* Bradley and Betrem. P. 77.

= *Scolia (Discolia) ruficornis melanaria* Burmeister, n. syn. by Betrem.

The female LECTOTYPE from Mozambique is in the Saussure Collection; see Bradley, 1946, p. 735.

[Material from Madagascar named *Scolia caffra* by Saussure or Sichel belongs to another species. J.G.B.], *i.e. divalis* Bradley.

26. **capensis** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris capensis* Saussure, ♀ ♂. P. 228, "Habite: Le Cap de Bonne-Espérance."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) capensis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ ♂. Cat. P. 180, "Caffraria, Promontorio Bonae Spei; Mus. Saussureianum, Parisiense."
1972. *Cathimeris (Cathimeris) capensis* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, P. 206.

= *Cathimeris (Cathimeris) capensis* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are five females and one male in the Saussure Collection. Of these a male and a female are dated 1883 and 1884, hence are not syntypes; a second female bears a printed label "CAP" similar to that on the 1884 ♀, so probably was also collected in 1884. One female is without locality label and may be a syntype. The remaining two females each bear a pin-label "CAP" in italics as used by Saussure, and certainly are syntypes. One of these, in perfect condition, I have designated LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it, *cf.* Betrem with Bradley 1972: 209. There are two more females in the Copenhagen Museum that probably are later material; one of them is labelled "Cap. B. Spei. Mus. Drews. *capensis* Sauss." There are some specimens of *pilosella* in the Saussure Collection in Geneva labelled "capensis Saussure." C.U.

27. **carbonaria** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *melanosoma* q.v.

= *Carinoscolia melanosoma melanosoma* (Saussure) Betrem.

Saussure's *carbonaria* was preoccupied by *carbonaria* Klug. There are two females and several males of *carbonaria* Saussure in the Copenhagen Museum. One female bears a label "Mexico Mus. Drewsen *carbonaria* ♀ Sauss."; it agrees

with Saussure's description and measurements, and I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. "Mexico" is an error. The other female, smaller than the measurements given by Saussure, stands beside the lectotype. It is without label. The specimens in Saussure's collection in the Paris Museum appear not to be types.

28. **chilensis** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) chilensis* Saussure, ♀. P. 247, "Habite: Le Chili."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) chilensis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 247, "Chili; Mus. Parisiense."
1957. *Campsomeris (Campsomeriella) chilensis* Bradley. P. 69.
1964. *Campsomeris (Dielis) chilensis* Bradley. P. 102.

= *Campsomeris (Dielis) chilensis* (Saussure) Bradley.

I have been unable to find the type nor any other specimen in the Paris Museum. [There is 1 ♀, labelled: "Pérou, Cusco, 1839-1840, Gay," in the Paris Museum; is this perhaps the holotype? J.G.B.]

29. **cineraria** Sichel

1864. *Elis (Dielis) cineraria* Sichel, ♀♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 225 and 301, pl. 2, figs. 13, 14, "Montevideo, Mus. Sichelianum: 2 ♀, 1 ♂."
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) cineraria* Bradley. P. 73.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) cineraria* (Sichel) Bradley.

The type series of 2 ♀ and 1 ♂ are in Sichel's collection in the Paris Museum, labelled "Montevideo, 1862." I hereby designate the female with spread wings LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. It is the specimen figured, and bears the mss. pin-labels "Montevid. 62" "Dessine" and in Sichel's mss. "241 bis cineraria Sich. ♀." [The second ♀ has a label "Montevid. 68," this indicates that Sichel received this specimen in 1868, therefore it cannot be a syntype. J.G.B.]

30. **clotho** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) clotho* Saussure. ♀. P. 263, "Habite: La Caffrerie."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) clotho* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 182, "Caffraria; Mus. Holmianum."
1972. *Cathimeris (Cathimeris) clotho clotho* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley: 228.

= *Cathimeris (Cathimeris) clotho clotho* (Saussure) Betrem.

The HOLOTYPE is a ♀ in the Stockholm Museum which bears a pin-label "Caffrerie J. Wahlb." and (?) Saussure's mss. label "*Elis clotho* Sauss." It agrees with Saussure's description, *cf.* Betrem with Bradley 1972: 229.

31. **columba** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) columba* Saussure, ♀. P. 236, "Habite: Le Venezuela."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) columba* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ ♂. Cat. P. 223, "Venezuela: Museum Saussurianum."
1945. *Campsomeris columba columba* Bradley. P. 30.
1957. *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) columba columba* Bradley. P. 76.

= *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) columba columba* (Saussure) Bradley.

There is a single female in the Saussure Collection that bears a round blue label reading "Scolia Caracas." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE.

32. **consanguinea** Saussure

1855. *Elis consanguinea* Saussure, ♂. P. 50, "De la Nouvelle-Holland."
1864. *Elis (Trielis) consanguinea* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ ♂. Cat. P. 140, "Nova Hollandia; Mus. Parisiense (♀, ♂), Saussurianum (3 ♂)."
1903. *Trielis consanguinea* Ashmead. P. 8.
1928. *Campsomeris (Trielis) anthracina consanguinea* Betrem. P. 113.
1933. *Campsomeris (Dielis) tasmaniensis* Betrem, ♂. P. 237.
1962*a*. *Trielis (Australelis) consanguinea* Betrem. P. 146.
1966. *Scolia anthracina* infrasubspecific form *consanguinea* Bradley and Betrem. P. 80.
1972. *Australelis anthracina* Betrem in Betrem with Bradley. P. 181.

= *Australelis anthracina* (Saussure) form *consanguinea* Bradley and Betrem.

In all probability the original series consisted of three males from New Holland in Saussure's collection. There are now six males in the collection that stand in front of the label *consanguinea*. One lacks dots on the third tergite so should not be there; one is labelled as "Ancien Collect." in Saussure's hand; to judge from the label it probably is from Jurine's collection, and would not likely have been a syntype; a third is from "v. Hoffm. Stuttgart," which would have been mentioned if it were a syntype; there remains three all labelled alike "N. Holl." in italics on a printed label of the type used on many of Saussure's specimens of that period; two of them also bear a gold square on the pin, a device which he also used at that time. These are clearly the three syntypes mentioned as being in his collection. I hereby designate the most perfect and best spread of these three males to be the LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. There are five males in the general collection of the Paris Museum, and two more in the Sichel Collection. The lectotype agrees with *consanguinea* sense of Betrem, 1928, p. 113, but it runs to *anthracina* in his key on page 89, couplet 82*a*. C.U.

33. **consobrina** Saussure

1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) consobrina* Saussure, ♀. P. 49, "De Chypre, rapportée par M. Bellard."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) consobrina* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ ♂. Cat. P. 63, "Cypro, Graecia, Insulis Ioniis, Mus. Saussurianum, ♀; Mus. Parisiense, ♂."
1935. *Scolia 4-punctata consobrina* Betrem. P. 27.
1942. Scolia sexmaculata consobrina Guiglia, ♀ ♂. P. 50.

= *Scolia (Scolia) sexmaculata consobrina* Saussure.

The female from Cyprus stands in the Saussure Collection without a determination label. I have labelled it HOLOTYPE.

34. **consors** Saussure

1864*a*. *Scolia consors* Saussure, ♂. P. 18, "Promontorium Sancti-Lucae."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) consors* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 139, "Promontorio Sancti Lucae (Californiae inferioris); Mus. Saussurianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) consors* Saussure.

The unique male in the Saussure Collection is labelled "Cap San Lucas Basse Californie" and I have marked it HOLOTYPE.

35. **crinita** Saussure

1823. *Scolia leonina* Dalman, ♀. P. 90.
1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) crinita* Saussure, ♂. P. 65, fig. 14, "De l'Afrique méridionale, Port-Natal."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) crinita* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 166, "Africa meridionali; Portu Natali; Mus. Saussurianum."
1972. *Leomeris leonina* Betrem, form *crinita* Saussure, in Betrem with Bradley. P. 113, map 11.

= *Leomeris leonina* (Dalman) Betrem, form *crinita* Saussure.

The unique male in the Saussure Collection lacks a locality label, but bears Saussure's gold square on the pin. It agrees precisely with Saussure's description and I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. There are two males of variety c from Port Natal in the Sichel Collection (cf. Betrem with Bradley. P. 113). C.U.

36. **cyanea** Saussure

1864. *Elis (Dielis) cyanea* Saussure, ♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 323, "Nicobaricis insulis, sinu Bengalensi." "De la frégate autrichienne la

Novara", nec *Scolia cyanea* Lepeletier 1845, which was transferred to *Scolia* by Dalla Torre 1897.

1897. *Scolia lantschneri* Dalla Torre. P. 167.

1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) cyanea* Betrem. P. 102.

= *Phalerimeris lantschneri* (Dalla Torre) Betrem, n. comb.

Betrem, 1928, p. 103, states that the LECTOTYPE (hololectotype) of *cyanea* Saussure is one of three syntypes in the Vienna Museum. Presumably he has labelled it.

37. **cypria** Saussure

1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) cypria* Saussure, ♂. P. 48, "Reçue de l'ile de Chypre."

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) orientalis* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 202, "Habite: L'Orient où elle est par ainsi dire le représentant de *Sc. tridens*. Prise à Chypre par M. Bellardi."

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) cypria* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 68, "Cypro; Mus. Saussurianum, Sichelianum."

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) flaviceps* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 67.

1935. *Scolia erythrocephala flaviceps* Betrem. P. 61.

1964*b*. *Scolia (Scolia) erythrocephala cypria* Betrem and Bradley. P. 91.

= *Scolia (Scolia) tridens erythrocephala* Fabricius, form *cypria* Saussure.

In reducing *cypria* to an infrasubspecific form, it becomes a synonym of *erythrocephala* Fabricius.

38. **dimidiatipennis** Saussure

1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) dimidiatipennis* Saussure, ♀. P. 64, "Habite: ?"

1864. *Elis (Dielis) dimidiatipennis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 168, "Africa occidentali; Musea Parisiense, Saussurianum; Senegali; Mus. Parisiense, Sichelianum."

1967. *Campsomeriella (Campsomeriella) dimidiatipennis* Betrem. P. 29.

= *Campsomeriella (Campsomeriella) dimidiatipennis* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are three females in the Saussure Collection only one of which appears to have been known to Saussure when he wrote the original description. At that time he did not know the locality, and this specimen alone is without locality label. It is labelled as "ancien. collect." and agrees precisely with the original description. I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. Another female is from Senegal, and the third is more recent (cf. Betrem with Bradley 1972, p. 302). C.U.

39. **distinguenda** Saussure

1832. *Scolia hyalina* Klug, ♀. N. 18, pl. 27, fig. 9. "Inter Syenam et Suckot Nubiae Januaris et Decembre."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) distinguenda* Saussure and Sichel, ♂♀. Cat. P. 171, "Aegypto, ♀; Nubia inferiori, ♀♂; Mus. Holmianum."
1972. *Micromeriella hyalina hyalina* Betrem, ? form *afasciata* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, ♀♂. P. 121, fig. 22-24, pl. 2, fig. 2, maps 13, ♀, 14, ♂.

= *Micromeriella hyalina hyalina* (Klug) Betrem, ? form *afasciata* Betrem.

I have not been able to find any syntype of this species, cf. Betrem with Bradley, 1972, p. 125. Bradley and Betrem, 1967, p. 294, established *Micromeris* with type-species *Scolia marginella* = *Campsomeris (Micromeris) marginella marginella* (Klug). *Micromeris* was preoccupied by *Micromeris* Conrad 1966 in the Mollusca, therefore Betrem, in Betrem with Bradley 1972, p. 116, replaced the name *Micromeris* with *Micromeriella*, and at the same time gave it generic rank.

40. **drewseni** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) drewseni* Saussure, ♀. P. 223, "Habite: Le Brésil (Minas Geraes)."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) drewseni* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 137, "Brasilia (Minas Geraes); Museum Dom. Drewsen."

= *Scolia (Hesperoscolia) drewseni* Saussure, n. subgeneric position.

There is one female in the Copenhagen Museum labelled "Minas Geraes Reinhardt Mus. Drews. Drewsenii Sauss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. C.U.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE OF SCOLIA DREWSENI

The front, with an area of fine punctures on each side of the middle; a short frontal sinus extending below the ocellus; vertex very coarsely punctate nearly to the summit where there is a broad impunctate spot; temples largely impunctate, except finely punctate on their posterior margins. Mesoscutum with a large impunctate discal area, but densely and coarsely punctate around all margins, almost cribrate; scutellum finely punctate on each side, with a hard, median, impunctate strip; metanotum punctate except for a narrow median strip; upper plates of metapleura cribrate, but shallowly so and not too coarsely; propodeum behind rounded and punctate, cribrate but not too coarsely. Wings slightly yellow-brown, not orange, darkest along the costal margin, where they have a weak purplish reflection; spurs as in *lucasia*.

41. **drewseni** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) drewseni* Saussure, ♀. P. 232, "Habite: Java."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) drewseni* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 197, "Java; Mus. Dom. Drewsen."
1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) habrocoma* Betrem. P. 144, incorrect synonomy.
1972. *Megacampsomeris drewseni* Betrem with Bradley, p. 165, by reason of referring to *Megacampsomeris* as a genus.

= *Megacampsomeris drewseni* (Saussure) Betrem with Bradley, n. comb.

Betrem with Bradley, 1972: 165, raised the subgenus *Megacampsomeris* to generic status merely by referring to it as "the genus *Megacampsomeris* of the Indo-Malayan Region."

There is a female of *drewseni* in the Copenhagen Museum that bears a mss. label "Java Mus. Drewsen drewsenii Sauss." It is the HOLOTYPE and I have so labelled it. A male in the same collection bears a similar label, but was not described until 1864 and is the allotype.

The extra vein that connects the first and second recurrent veins, referred to by Saussure, is present in the holotype.

This species was incorrectly synonymized with *habrocoma* by Betrem in 1928. The following addition to Betrem's key to Campsomeris 1928, p. 74, should be inserted:

72*a* (should lead to) 72½

72½*a*. Mesosc. entirely thickly p.; scut. anteriorly nearly imp. . *malaccensis* Betrem
b. Disc. of mesosc. broadly imp.; scut. laterally finely p., with a broad median imp. strip . . . . . *drewseni* (Saussure)

42. **ebenina** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) ebenina* Saussure, ♀. P. 200, "Habite: La Guinée ou Java."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) ebenina* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 80, "Guinea.—Mus. Dom. Westermann"
1959. *Scolia (Austroscolia) ebenina ebenina* Bradley. P. 353.
1967. *Austroscolia ebenina* Betrem in Bradley and Betrem. P. 293, by reason of giving *Austroscolia* generic rank.

= *Austroscolia ebenina ebenina* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

The HOLOTYPE is in the Copenhagen Museum, see Bradley, 1959, p. 354.

43. **edwardsi** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) edwardsi* Saussure, ♀. P. 205, "Habite: Le Sénégal."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) edwardsi* Saussure, ♀, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 90, "Senegali; Mus. Guerinianum, Parisiense."

= *Scolia (Discolia) edwardsi* Saussure.

There are two females in the Paris Museum from the Guérin Collection. The blacker of the two bears an old circular label "Sénégal Guérin" and a mss. label "edwardsi 74 m;" its thorax is much eaten by dermestids and the spatium frontale is obscured. I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

44. **eliformis** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) eliformis* Saussure, ♂. P. 215, "Habite: Java."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) eliformis* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 120, "India orientali, Ceylan; Museum Saussurianum."
1897. *Scolia elidiformis* (sic!) Dalla Torre. P. 156.
1912. *Scolia indica* Turner, ♀. P. 619.
1928. *Campsomeris (Colpa) indica* Betrem. P. 116.
1941. *Campsomeris (Colpacampsomeris) indica* eliformis Betrem. P. 102.
1967. *Campsomeris (Colpacampsomeris) indica indica* Betrem, ♀, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 308.

= *Colpacampsomeris indica eliformis* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are four males in the Saussure Collection. One is labelled "Indes," one "Ceylon;" one has no label and the fourth seems to have been labelled by Saussure in his later years, or by someone else. The first three are syntypes. I hereby designate the one from Ceylon to be the LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. It agrees with the original description the better of the two; it runs to *C. pseudojavanica* in Betrem's key, 1928, p. 82, couplet 78*b*.

45. **elliotiana** Saussure

1891. *Elis (Trielis) elliotiana* Saussure, ♀. P. 254, "Madagascar."
1951. *Campsoscolia (Campsoscolia) elliotiana* Bradley. P. 430.
1972. *Guigliana (Malagaselis) elliotiana* Betrem, ♀. In Betrem with Bradley. P. 75.

= *Guigliana (Malagaselis) elliotiana* (Saussure) Betrem.

The HOLOTYPE is a female in the Saussure Collection bearing a printed pin-label "Madagascar Elliot" and Saussure's mss. blue label "Trielis elliotiana Sss.", as has been stated by Betrem with Bradley 1972.

46. **erinnys** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) erinnys* Saussure, ♀. P. 179, "Habite: La Caffrerie: Prise par Wahlberg; communiquée par M. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) erinnys* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 93, "Caffraria; Museum Holmianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) erinnys* Saussure.

The type appears to be lost. A specimen in the Stockholm Museum stands behind the name label "erinnys Sss." but it is a female of *Campsomeris aureola elegans*, mislabelled "Afr. S." and "Schh." (Schonherr), and bearing Boheman's mss. label "Scolia erinnys ♀ Sauss." Evidently this specimen has been substituted for the type.

47. **errans** Saussure

1890. *Scolia carnifex* Saussure, ♂. P. 198, *in* Grandidier, M.
1967. *Carinoscolia errans* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Carinoscolia* generic rank.
1972. *Carinoscolia carnifex errans* Betrem, ♂, *in* Bradley, p. 8.

= *Carinoscolia carnifex errans* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are two males in the Berlin Museum labelled "Madagascar int. aust. Hildebrand" and which bear Saussure's mss. label "Scolia errans Sss." I incorrectly labelled one of these lectotype. There are two males in the Saussure Collection. The one labelled "errans" by Saussure's blue pin-label does not agree with the description, but the other one does. It is labelled "Zool. Mus. Berlin" and is doubtless a syntype; I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE.

The wings of the lectotype are hairy only to just beyond the cells; otherwise it closely resembles a specimen in the Hungarian National Museum that bears the museum label "madecassa ♂."

48. **erratica** Saussure

See *molesta* Saussure and Sichel. This is *erratica* Smith 1855, a senior synononym of *molesta* Saussure and Sichel.

49. **exilis** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) exilis* Saussure, ♂. P. 177, "Habite: La Caffrérie: prise par Wahlberg, communiquée par M. Boheman."

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) exilis* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 93, "Caffraria; Museum Holmianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) exilis* Saussure.

There is an unique male in the Stockholm Museum labelled "Caffraria," "J. Wahlberg," and in Boheman's mss. "Scolia exilis ♂ Sauss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE.

50. **fallax** Saussure

1855. *Elis (Campsomeris fallax* Saussure, var. ♂. P. 62, "Patrie inconnue."
1864b. *E. hyalina* Saussure. P. 71, 75.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) hyalina* var. c, named *fallax* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 220.
1945. *Campsomeris fallax* Bradley. P. 24.
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) fallax* Bradley. P. 73.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) hyalina* (Saussure) Bradley.

The HOLOTYPE is in the Saussure Collection and so labelled. For details see Bradley, 1945, p. 24.

Saussure and Sichel did not establish *Elis fallax* as a new species of *Elis* or as a synonym of an existing species. They did not accept it as an available name, but did mention it in the synonymy of *E. hyalina* Lepeletier as applying to an unnamed variety of that species. Since they did not accept it as an available name it has no nomenclatural standing.

51. **fedtschenki** Saussure

1805. *Scolia boeberi* Klug. P. 34.
1880. *Elis (Trielis) fedtschenki* Saussure, ♂. P. 21, pl. 1, fig. 9, *in* Fedtschenko.
1935. *Scolia erythrocephala boeberi* Betrem. P. 60.

= *Scolia (Discolia) erythrocephala boeberi* Klug.

[The type of *Elis fedschenki* Sauss., 1880 has two recurrent veins and three submarginal cells. I have no notes on this type. It looks quite like *S. erythrocephala boeberi* Klug that occurs also in Turkestan. It may be a variant with abnormal venation or it belongs to the *Trielidini*. The type has to be restudied. J.G.B.]

I have neither seen nor searched for the type.

52. **felina** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *africana*, q.v.

= *Aureimeris (Aureimeris) africana* (Saussure) Betrem.

Male and female syntypes are in the Stockholm Museum, one of each. I have selected the female to be LECTOTYPE and so labelled it in 1929. See Bradley, 1931, p. 172, and Betrem with Bradley, 1972, p. 249.

53. **ferox** Saussure

1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) tasmaniensis* Saussure, ♀. P. 61, n. 28, fig. 16, "Habite: La Tasmanie."
1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) ferox* Saussure, ♀. P. 261, "Habite: La Nouvelle Guinea. Communiquée par M. Snellen de Vollenhoven."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) ferox* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 211, "Nova Guinea; Museum Lugduno-Batavense. 2 ♀."
1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) tasmaniensis* Betrem. P. 89. (Synonymy according to Krombein, 1963.)
1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) ferox* Betrem. P. 142.
1963. *Campsomeris* (subg. ?) *tasmaniensis* Krombein. P. 578.

= *Campsomeris (Radumeris) tasmaniensis* (Saussure) Betrem, form *ferox* (Saussure) Betrem, n. status by Betrem.

In reducing *ferox* Saussure to an infraspecific form of *tasmaniensis*, Betrem here relieves it from any nomenclatural status, except as a synonym of the latter species.

The two syntypes of *ferox* referred to by Saussure and Sichel are both in the Leiden Museum according to Betrem, 1928. The one has only tergite 2(1) spotted with yellow and he has designated it "lectoparatype," the other HOLOLECTOTYPE.

54. **foraminata** Saussure

1854. *Scolia cephalotes* Burmeister, ♀ nec ♂. P. 37, Java.
1859. *Scolia (Scolia) foraminata* Saussure, ♂. P. 173, "Habite: Java; communiquée par Mr. Snellen von Vollenhoven."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) foraminata* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 40, "Java; Museum Batavo-Lugdunense."
1927. *Triscolia foraminata foraminata* Micha. P. 84.
1928. *Scolia (Microscolia) cephalotes* Betrem. P. 200.
1966. *Microscolia capitata* (*sic*! *lapsus calami* for *cephalotes*) Bradley and Betrem. P. 75.
1967. *Microscolia cephalotes* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Microscolia* generic rank.

= *Microscolia cephalotes* (Burmeister) Betrem.

The types should be in the Leiden Museum and presumably are, but I have not looked for them. Betrem, 1928, p. 201, referred to both the holotype and "paralectotype" of *foraminata* and published descriptive notes about the latter. The designation of the former as "holotype" was an obvious lapsus calami; to set the matter straight and to preserve his intent I hereby designate the female from Java, collected by Muller, and which Betrem, 1928, p. 201, referred to as both allotype of *cephalotes* Burmeister and holotype of *foraminata* Saussure, to be LECTOTYPE of the latter species.

55. **fossor** Saussure

1845. *Colpa bistrimacula* Lepeletier de St. Fargeau, ♂. P. 546.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) fossor* Saussure, ♀. P. 241, "Habite: L'Uruguay et le Brésil." Dr. Betrem writes me that this is the form with black vestiture.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) talpa* Saussure, ♀. P. 241, "Habite: Le Paraguay et l'Uruguay." Dr. Betrem writes me that this is the form with the vestiture in greater part cinerious.
1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) fossor* Saussure, ♂. P. 269, in part.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) fossor* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. P. 240, "Uruguay, Montevideo, Brasilia; Mus. Parisiense, Sichelianum."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) talpa* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 241, "Paraguay, Brasilia; Mus. Parisiense, Saussurianum."
1910. *Scolia campestris talpa* Schrottky, ♀. P. 201.
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) bistrimaculata* (sic!) Bradley. P. 73.
1964. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) bistrimacula* Bradley. P. 105.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) bistrimacula* (Lepeletier) Bradley.

There is a female of *fossor* Saussure in the Paris Museum labelled "Emb. de l'Uruguay jusq'aux Missions," "Museum Paris A. de St. Hilaire," "type" and in Sichel mss. "Elis fossor Sauss. 254." I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. There is also a female from Uruguay (Rives) in the Sichel Collection.

[There are one female from Plata and two females from Montevideo, 41 (= 1841) in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum. These are probably not syntypes. The labels on the pin are "Emb. de l'Uruguay jusq'aux Missions" probably meaning Paraguay, and "A de St. Hilaire, Museum Paris." J.G.B.]

56. **frontalis** Saussure

1855. *Scolia (Scolia) frontalis* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 38, fig. 15. "De la Nouvelle Holland."

1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) frontalis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 41, "Australia; Musea Saussurianum, Sichelianum."
1927. *Triscolia frontalis frontalis* Micha. P. 93.
1928. *Scolia (Laeviscolia) frontalis frontalis* Betrem. P. 222.
1963. *Scolia (Laeviscolia) frontalis* Krombein. P. 625.
1967. *Laeviscolia frontalis* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Laeviscolia* generic status.

= *Laeviscolia frontalis* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

The syntypes of each sex are in the Saussure Collection. Betrem, 1928, p. 223, designated a female to be LECTOTYPE ("hololectotype") and a male to be allotype ("allolectotype"). By some mischance his labels have been reversed on these specimens, but I have added a lectotype label on the pin of the female.

57. **fulvifrons** Saussure

1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) fulvifrons* Saussure, ♀. P. 43, f. 11, "Des Indes Orientales."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) fulvifrons* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 116, "India Orientali; Museum Saussurianum."
1928. *Scolia (Triscolia) fulvifrons* Betrem. P. 238.
1964*a*. *Megascolia (Regiscolia) fulvifrons* Betrem and Bradley. P. 444.

= *Megascolia (Regiscolia) fulvifrons* (Saussure) Betrem and Bradley.

An unique female in the Saussure Collection is labelled "Indes." It agrees with the original description and, although it bears no name label, I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. It is the taxonomic species to which Betrem applied the name "*fulvifrons* Sauss." 1928, p. 238.

58. **gerstaeckeri** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *brasiliana*, q.v.

= *Campsomeris (Lissocampsomeris) argentea* (Haliday) Bradley.

There are three females and three males in the Berlin Museum, each of which bears a green mss. label that reads "Montevideo Cassapao Sello 5." Gerstaecker's mss. label "gerstaeckeri ♂, Sss.*" is also attached to one of the males. The asterisk means a type. I hereby designate the one of the females that I have so labelled to be LECTOTYPE.

59. **godofredi** Sichel

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) godofredi* Sichel, *in* Sauss., p. 227, "Habite: Le Cap de Bonne Espérance, la Caffrerie. Collected by M. Godefroi Sichel in Caffrerie."

1864. *Elis (Dielis) godofredi* Sichel, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 177, "Promont. Bonae Spei, Caffraria; Musea Parisiense, Sichelianum."
1897. *Scolia godefredii* (sic!) Dalla Torre. P. 162.
1972. *Micromeriella aureola godofredi* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley. P. 148.

= *Micromeriella aureola godofredi* (Sichel) Betrem.

Bradley and Betrem 1968: 325 placed *aureola* Klug in *Campsomeris (Micromeris)*, but *Micromeris* was preoccupied and Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley 1972, p. 116, renamed it *Micromeriella*, and at the same time, p. 79, gave it generic status.

Betrem, 1972: 150, selected a specimen in the Sichel Collection as LECTOTYPE, and discussed the types.

60. **gracilis** Saussure

1804. *Scolia hirticollis* Fabricius, ♂. P. 243.
1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) gracilis* Saussure, ♂. P. 62, "Des Indes ou de la Nouvelle-Hollande."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) gracilis* Saussure, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 210, "Nova Hollandia; Mus. Jurinei, in Museo Genevense."
1933. *Campsomeris hirticollis hirticollis* Betrem. P. 243.
1967. *Campsomeriella (Hirtimeris) hirticollis hirticollis* (Fabr.) Betrem. P. 28.

= *Campsomeriella (Hirtimeris) hirticollis* ? subspecies.

The HOLOTYPE is in the Jurine Collection in the Geneva Museum; it bears Jurine's mss. label "C Nova Holland" and also a mss. label by Saussure reading "Elis gracilis Sss." Betrem 1928, p. 129, queried the identity of *gracilis* but the type agrees with *hirticollis micans* as far as one can tell without examining the genitalia, however as Betrem states, it cannot be stated with certainty of which species or subspecies of *Campsomeriella gracilis* it is a synonym.

[The males of the subgenus *Hirtimeris* cannot be distinguished from each other. J.G.B.]

61. **grandidieri** Saussure

1890. *Elis (Dielis) grandidieri* Saussure, ♀. P. 222, "Madagascar. Plusieurs récoltes par Alfred Grandidier," *in* Grandidier, M.

= *Campsomeris* (Subg. ?) *erythrogaster grandidieri* (Saussure) n. comb. and status.

A female in the Saussure Collection bears Saussure's mss. blue label "E. grandidieri" and a label "Madagascar." It is doubtless a syntype. I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

62. **heydeni** Saussure

1891. *Scolia heydeni* Sauss., ♂. P. 254, "Madagascar."
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) heydenii* Betrem and Bradley. P. 95.
= *Scolia (Discolia) heydeni* Saussure.

I have not searched for the type, which should be in Frankfurt a/M.

63. **hirsuta** Saussure

1810. *Scolia marginella* Klug, ♂. P. 214.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) hirsuta* Saussure, ♀. P. 234, "Habite: Tranquebar."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) hirsuta* Saussure, ♀, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 200, "Tranquebar; Mus. Dom. Drewsen."
1928. *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) marginella* Betrem. P. 135.
1972. *Micromeriella marginella* Betrem with Bradley. P. 116.
= *Micromeriella marginella marginella* (Klug) Betrem with Bradley.

The type of *hirsuta*, a female, should be in the Copenhagen Museum, but I have not seen it.

64. **hottentotta** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) hottentotta* Saussure, ♀. P. 206, "Habite: Le Cap de Bonne-Espérance."
1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) pygmaea* Saussure, ♂. P. 217, "Habite: La Nouvelle Hollande (Swan River)."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) hottentotta* Saussure, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 89, "Africa meridionale; Mus. Dom. Drewsen."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) pygmaea* Saussure, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 127, "Nova Hollandia (Swan River); Mus. Saussurianum et Domini Drewsen."
1928. *Scolia (Microscolia) pygmaea* Betrem, ♂. P. 207.
1970. *Scolia (Scolia) hottentotta* Petersen. P. 58.
= *Scolia (Scolia) hottentotta* Saussure.

An unique female in the Copenhagen Museum labelled "Cap. bon Spei. Mus. Drew. Hottentotta Sauss." is the HOLOTYPE and I have so labelled it. The lectotype of *Scolia pygmaea* is in the Geneva Museum.

65. **hova** Saussure

1891. *Scolia (Discolia) hova* Saussure, ♀. P. 253, "De nombreux individus ♀, capturés à Fianarantsoa, m'ont été envoyés par M. de Robellard."
= *Scolia (Discolia) hova* Saussure.

There is a female in the Paris Museum from Fianarantsoa labelled "type". As there are other syntypes I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE, but have not so labelled it. Specimens in the Saussure Collection all belong to the varieties "a" and "b". The one of var. "a" is incorrectly labelled "type" by de Saussure. Other specimens of the varieties are in the Berlin Museum.

In 1929 I erroneously labelled a female in the Berlin Museum "lectotype" but it is not a syntype. I have had no opportunity to correct this error.

[There is a female in the Leiden Museum labelled "de Sauss. Madagascar" and "Madagascar, Fianarantsoa." It is undoubtedly a syntype. J.G.B.]

66. **humeralis** Saussure

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) humeralis* Saussure, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 321, "Singapore".
1928. *Scolia (Scolia)* 4-*pustulata humeralis* Betrem. P. 316.
1941. *Scolia (Scolioides)* 4-*pustulata birmanica* (sic!) *birmanica* (sic!) var. *humeralis* Betrem. P. 158.

= *Scolia (Discolia) quadripustalata humeralis* Saussure.

Since the name *humeralis* was applied as a specific name by Saussure in 1864 to a form of a taxon which Magretti much later called *birmanica*, the earlier name, *humeralis*, becomes the name of the taxon, in this case subspecies.

Betrem, 1928, p. 317, stated that Saussure's holotype is in the Vienna Museum and indicated that it was described in the Novara Reise. This is incorrect. The redescription of *humeralis* in the Novara Reise occurred in 1867, and Betrem's statement about the holotype being in the Vienna Museum applies to this redescription, not to the original 1864 description. Saussure, in describing *humeralis*, merely stated "Singapore" with no mention of the Collection. The true type is probably in the Saussure Collection in Geneva, and has not been recognized.

67. **hyalinata** Sichel

1855. *Scolia carnifex* Coquerel, ♀♂. P. 173.
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) hyalinata* Sichel, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 270, ♀, fig. 12, "Madagascar; Mus. Dom. Guérin."
1967. *Austroscolia carnifex* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Austroscolia* generic rank.

= *Austroscolia carnifex* (Coquerel) n. comb., n. syn., by Betrem.

There are two females in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum. The larger one bears Sichel's mss. label reading "Scolia hyalinata Sichel n. sp." I have

labelled it HOLOTYPE. The smaller specimen belongs to the variety which Sichel also described, without naming it.

[There are a female and a male from Nosibe in Saussure's collection, but they are not syntypes. J.G.B.]

68. **indica** Saussure

1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) indica* Saussure, ♀. P. 46, fig. 10, "Des Indes Orientales."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) indica* Saussure et Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 119, "Bengalia, Silhet; Musea Guérin, Saussurianum, Sichelianum."
1928. *Campsomeris (Colpa) indica* Betrem. P. 116.
1941. *Campsomeris (Colpacampsomeris) indica* Betrem. P. 101.

= *Colpacampsomeris indica indica* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

Females of this taxon are in both the Guérin and Sichel Collections in the Paris Museum. These specimens have the setae of the collar black, instead of ferruginous. There are two females in the Saussure Collection in Geneva; the smaller one is labelled "Indes," the larger one bears no locality-label. Neither agrees precisely with Saussure's description, but the larger one does fairly well, except for the detail of color of the tibial spines. I hereby designate this larger female LECTOTYPE, and have so labelled it.

69. **infinita** Saussure

1890. *Scolia carnifex* var. *infinita* Saussure. P. 197, pl. 18, fig. 25, Madagascar, *in* Grandidier, M.

= *Austroscolia carnifex* (Coquerel), form *infinita* (Saussure) n. comb.

There is no labelled specimen in the Saussure Collection, but a male has wings intermediate between the figures of *infinita* and *vaga*. A male in the Paris Museum labelled by Saussure may be a syntype. [It is in a box of Saussure's types. J.G.B.]

70. **insignis** Saussure

1787. *Scolia haemorrhoidalis* Fabricius. P. 280.
1858. *Scolia (Scolia) insignis* Saussure, ♀. P. 197, pl. 5, fig. 1, "Asiatique (probablement) des Moluques ou des Indes."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) insignis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 47, "Asia, verisimiliter Persia; specimen unum India orientali; Museum Parisiense."
1927. *Triscolia maculata siberica* (Christ) Micha, ♀♂. P. 131, may be a synonym of *insignis* Saussure, but its status is not clear.

1964*a*. *Megascolia (Regiscolia) flavifrons haemorrhoidalis* Betrem and Bradley. P. 443.

= *Megascolia (Regiscolia) flavifrons haemorrhoidalis* (Fabricisu) Betrem and Bradley, form *insignis* (Saussure) Betrem, new status by Betrem.

I have not found types. There is a specimen in the Paris Museum which is apparently not the original type, but may be the one referred to by Saussure and Sichel.

71. **jucunda** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lisoca) jucunda* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 222, pl. 5, fig. 3, "Habite: Brésil (Des Missions)", Uruguay.

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) jucunda* Saussure, *in* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. P. 136, "America meridionali, Brasilia, Montevideo: Museum Parisiense, Saussurianum."

= *Scolia (Hesperoscolia) jucunda* Saussure.

A syntype in the Saussure Collection is from Montevideo. A ♂ and a ♀ in the Paris Museum are labelled "des Missions," and the ♂ bears a mss. label "jucunda." I hereby designate the female to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

72. **jurinei** Saussure

1835. *Scolia affinis* Guérin-Méneville. P. 254, nota, *in* Duperrey, 1835.

1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) jurinei* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 45, "Des Indes Orientales."

1864*b*. *Scolia aureipennis* Saussure. P. 70.

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) aureipennis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 109, (Incorrect synonymy.)

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) castanea* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 87 & Sichel 276.

1928. *Scolia (Scolia) aureipennis* Betrem. P. 280.

1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) jurinei* Betrem and Bradley. P. 93.

= *Scolia (Discolia) affinis* Guérin-Méneville.

Dr. Betrem states that *S. jurinei* Saussure is a synonym of *Scolia (Discolia) affinis* Guérin, from which its type cannot be separated.

There is a male, but no female in the Saussure Collection; it bears a pin-label "Indes orient. Ancien coll." It is attached to Saussure's mss. label "Scolia jurinei Sss. ♀ Indes orient." Perhaps Saussure erred in writing the sex, or less probably the label has been shifted. I hereby designate this male to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. It belongs to the taxon which Saussure and Sichel, followed by Betrem, 1928, misidentified as *aureipennis* Lepeletier.

[I saw the type of *aureipennis* Lep. at the museum of Turin in 1969. It is the black variety of *S. castanea* Perch., 1838; therefore *S. jurinei* is its valid name. Saussure and Sichel, 1864 p. 86, n. 63, p. 109, stated that *S. affinis* and *S. jurinei* are synonyms. J.G.B.]

73. **kirbyana** Saussure

1891. *Scolia (Discolia) kirbyana* Saussure. ♀. P. 254, "Madagascar."

= *Scolia (Discolia) kirbyana* Saussure.

There are fourteen males and one female in the Saussure Collection. The female bears Saussure's blue label and is the HOLOTYPE. C.U.

74. **klugii** Saussure and Sichel

1832. *Scolia hyalina* Klug, ♀. Pl. 27, fig. 9., syn. by Bradley.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) klugii* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 172, new name for *hyalina* Klug 1832, but *klugii* was preoccupied by Van der Linden.
1867. *Elis (Dielis) nana* Saussure, ♀. P. 105, "Brasilia a Dom Freiras lecta et a Dom L. de Heyden mihi benigne transmissa."
1912. *Scolia (Dielis) hyalina* Turner, ♀. P. 622.
1969. *Campsomeris (Micromeris) hyalina hyalina* Bradley and Betrem, ♂, p. 324; ♀, p. 328.
1972. *Micromeriella hyalina hyalina* Betrem with Bradley, ♀♂. P. 121, fig. 22-24; pl. 2, fig. 2; maps 13, ♀. 14, ♂.

= *Micromeriella hyalina hyalina* (Klug) Betrem with Bradley.

The name *klugii* was invalidly proposed to replace *hyalina* Klug 1832 in order to clear the way for *hyalina* Lepeletier 1845. It has no validity and its type is that of *hyalina* Klug, *cf.* Betrem with Bradley 1972: 125.

75. **kollari** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Scolia) kollari* Saussure, ♀. P. 174, "Habite: Java . . . prise par M^me^ Ida Pfeiffer."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) kollari* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 40, "Java; Museum Vindebonense."
1893. *Triscolia magrettii macrocephala* var? vel. n. sp.? Gribodo, ♀♂. P. 172 "Borneo (Bandjermassin) 1 ♀ (Liangtelan) 1 ♂; (J. Morota) 3, collezione Gribodo."
1902. *Scolia (Triscolia) aglana* Cameron, ♂. P. 81.

1903. *Triscolia crassipes* (sic!) Cameron, ♀. P. 154.
1927. *Triscolia foraminata pachycephala* Micha, sex not stated. P. 89.
1927. *Triscolia nudata sumatrana* Micha, ♂. P. 90.
1927. *Triscolia nudata chalcoptera* Micha, ♂. P. 90.
1927. *Triscolia foraminata aeneipennis* Micha, ♀♂. P. 88.
1927. *Triscolia opalina violaceipennis* Micha, ♀. P. 83.
1928. *Scolia (Microscolia) kollari* Betrem, ♂♀. P. 204.
1967. *Microscolia kollari* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Microscolia* generic rank.

= *Microscolia kollari* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

Betrem, 1928, p. 204, stated that the HOLOTYPE of *kollari*, without locality label, but collected by Ida Pfeiffer, is in the Vienna Museum.

76. **lachesis** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) lachesis* Saussure, ♀. P. 262, "Habite: La Caffrerie, récoltée par Wahlberg et communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) lachesis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 182, pl. 2, fig. 16, "Africa meridionali, Caffraria; Mus. Holmianum."
1972. *Cathimeris (Cathimeris) lachesis lachesis* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 223.

= *Cathimeris (Cathimeris) lachesis lachesis* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are two females in the Stockholm Museum labelled "Caffreria J. Wahlberg," one of them also labelled in Boheman mss. "Elis lachesis ♀ Sauss." I have designated the latter to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it, *see*: Betrem with Bradley, 1972: 221. There is a paralectotype in perfect condition in the Saussure Collection. C.U.

77. **lativentris** Saussure

1793. *Scolia variegata* Fabricius. P. 230.
1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) lativentris* Saussure, ♀. P. 59, "Du Brésil."
1864*b*. *Elis variegata* Saussure, ♀. P. 71. P. 74 subgenus *Campsomeris* corrected to *Elis*.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) variegata* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 226.
1940. *Campsomeris variegata* Bradley. P. 6.
1957. *Campsomeris (Aelocampsomeris) variegata* Bradley. P. 74.

= *Campsomeris (Aelocampsomeris) variegata* (Fabricius) Bradley.

The HOLOTYPE of *lativentris* is in the Saussure Collection, *cf.* Bradley, 1940, p. 6, for details.

78. **limbata** Saussure

1864. *Elis (Dielis) limbata* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 206, "Java; Mus. Saussurianum."
1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) limbata* Betrem, ♀. P. 148.
1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) lindenii javanensis* Betrem, ♂. P. 152.
1972. *Megacampsomeris limbata* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 165, by reason of giving *Megacampsomeris* generic status.

= *Megacampsomeris limbata* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

There are only three females in the Saussure Collection that are labelled "limbata;" one of these comes from Tondano and two from Ceylon, therefore are not syntypes; they do not accord with the description and belong to other species. Later material from Fruhstorfer and material which may or may not be later from "Est Java" stand labelled "4-fasciata." These are *limbata* as defined by Betrem, '28, p. 148. The type has probably been destroyed by dermestids, as were many of Saussure's specimens, and eliminated when his collection was incorporated into the museum collection. A lectotype or neotype should be chosen from the females in the Leiden Museum which Betrem (1928, p. 149) thinks are syntypes.

[There are five females, labelled "Muller, Java" in the Leiden Museum. J.G.B.]

79. **liturata** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *australensis*, q.v.

= *Triscolia (Pseudotrielis) flavidula* (Smith) Betrem, n. comb.

There are four females labelled "Australia" in the Saussure Collection. Three of these have similar printed labels in large Roman type, unlike other labels in that collection at that time. They seem to be all of a series, they entirely lack yellow marks on the thorax, a fact which would have been noted by Saussure had they been syntypes. I conclude that these three are later than type-material. The fourth female is labelled "Australia" by hand, probably in Saussure's handwriting. I hereby select it to be LECTOTYPE, but have incorrectly labelled it holotype. It is identical with the type of *congener* Turner but runs to *flavidula* in Betrem's key, 1928. I consider that *congener* Turner is a synonym of *flavidula* Smith. Betrem now informs me that there is a syntype in Leiden.

The holotype of *flavidula*, like that of *congener*, has the middle of the disc of the mesonotum impunctate. The pin is thrust through the center and has broken an irregular hole around it of considerable size, but a careful examination of the surrounding parts shows that an area, probably fully as large as in the case of the type of *congener*, is actually impunctate. C.U.

80. **lucasia** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) lucasia* Saussure, ♀. P. 242, "Habite: L'Uruguay et le midi du Brésil."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) lucasia* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 222, "Uruguay, Montevideo, Brasilia meridionali; Musea Parisiense Domini Guérin, Sichelianum."
1940. *Campsomeris lucasia* Bradley. P. 8.
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) lucasia* Bradley. P. 73.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) lucasia* (Saussure) Bradley.

The LECTOTYPE is in the Paris Museum; see Bradley, 1940, for details.

["L'Uruguay" means the river Uruguay; "Midi du Brésil: means the country Uruguay. J.G.B.]

81. **madecassa** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) madecassa* Saussure, ♀. P. 208, "Habite: Madagascar."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) madecassa* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 80, "Madagascar; Museum Parisiense."

= *Scolia (Discolia) madecassa* Saussure.

A female of later date, included in Saussure, 1893, is in the Saussure Collection. [There are two males labelled "Sc. madacassa Ss. Madagascar," "Madagascar, F. Sikoia," and "Saussure" in box of Saussure's types in the Paris museum. J.G.B.] The type must be a female.

82. **magnifica** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) azurea* Saussure, ♂. P. 267. "Habite: Java."
1859. *Scolia (Scolia) magnifica* Saussure, ♀. P. 173, "Habite: Les Isles de la Sonde, Java, communiquée par Mr. Snellen de Vollenhoven."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) magnifica* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 44, "Java; Museum Batavo-Lugdunense."
1928. *Scolia (Triscolia) azurea rubiginosa* var. *magnifica* Betrem. P. 232.
1964*a*. *Megascolia (Regiscolia) azurea azurea* var. *magnifica* Betrem and Bradley. P. 443.

= *Megascolia (Regiscolia) azurea azurea* (Saussure), form *magnifica* (Saussure) Betrem and Bradley.

In reducing *magnifica* Saussure to the rank of an infrasubspecific form, Betrem and Bradley in 1964, removed it from having any status in zoological nomenclature except as a synonym of *azurea* Saussure.

Dr. Betrem, 1928, stated that the HOLOTYPE of *magnifica* is in the Leiden Museum, as it should be. I have not seen it.

83. **megaera** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) megaera* Saussure, ♀. P. 180, "Habite: La Caffrerie. Elle a été prise par Wahlberg et j'en dois la communication . . . à M. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) megaera* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 90, "Caffraria; Musea Holmianum et Saussurianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) megaera* Saussure.

One would expect the type to be in the Stockholm Museum, but no specimen is there. There is a female in the Saussure Collection labelled "Caffraria J. Wahlberg" which I hereby designate to be LECTOTYPE, and have so labelled it. C.U.

84. **melanosoma** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) carbonaria* Saussure, ♀. P. 210, "Habite: Les Indes orientales." (*Nec* Klug, 1832).
1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) melanosoma* Saussure, ♀. P. 185, "Habite: L'Ile de Java."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) melanosoma* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ Cat. P. 105, "Java; Mus. Lugduno-Batavum."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) carbonaria* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 106, "India orientali; Mus. Dom. Drewsen. ♀ ♂. Java; Mus. Sichelianum."
1897. *Scolia sarntheinii* Dalla Torre. P. 181, n.n. for *carbonaria* Saussure *nec* Klug.
1928. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) melanosoma* Betrem. P. 181.
1966. *Carinoscolia melanosoma* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem. P. 80.
1972. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) melanosoma melanosoma* Tsuneki. P. 20.

= *Carinoscolia melanosoma melanosoma* (Saussure) Betrem.

Betrem, 1928, p. 182, stated that the HOLOTYPE, a female, is in the Leiden Museum.

85. **menetriesi** Saussure

1849. *Scolia garrula* Ménetries, ♂. P. 304.
1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) menetriesi* Saussure, ♂. P. 190, "Habite: La Turcomanie. Musée de St-Petersburg."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) menestriesi* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 123, ♂. Corrected to *menetriesi* on page 326.
1935. *Scolia laeta* Betrem. P. 5.
1962. *Scolia (Scolia) garrula* Shteinberg, ♀ ♂. P. 149.

= *Scolia (Scolia) garrula* Ménetries.

I have not searched for the type of *menetriesi*, which presumably is in Leningrad. The original spelling of the name, followed by Dalla Torre, was *menetriesi*. The species was dedicated to the Russian zoologist Ménétriés, therefore subsequent misspellings of this name "*menestriesi*" are incorrect.

86. **meridionalis** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) meridionalis* Saussure, ♀. P. 182, "Habite: La Caffrerie; Prise par Wahlberg, communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) meridionalis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 92, "Caffraria; Museum Holmianum (♀ unica)."

= *Scolia (Discolia) meridionalis* Saussure.

The type may be assumed to be lost, since there is no specimen in the Stockholm Museum.

87. **mexicana** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) mexicana* Saussure, ♀. P. 219, "Habite: Le Mexique."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) mexicana* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 132, "Mexico: Museum Saussurianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) mexicana* Saussure.

There is a single female in the Saussure Collection which bears the label "Mexiq." This female is the HOLOTYPE. Another female, evidently later, is in the Paris Museum.

88. **micromelas** Sichel

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) micromelas* Sichel, ♀♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 82 and 275, "Senegambia; Museum Sichelianum, ♀, 6 ♂."

= *Scolia (Discolia) micromelas* Sichel.

A female and a male in the Paris Museum each bear a mss. label "Seneg." and are attached to Sichel's mss. label "Sc: micromelas Sich. App. 58." I hereby designate the female to be the LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. A male syntype is in the Saussure Collection and one is in the Vienna Museum.

[There are many males in the Paris Museum mislabelled *Scolia cyanea* Lepeletier. J.G.B.]

89. **miniata** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) miniata* Saussure, ♀. P. 186, "Habite: L'Arabie."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) miniata* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 112, "Arabia; Musea Batavo-Lugdunense et Saussurianum."
1935. *Scolia miniata* Betrem. P. 19.
1969. *Scolia (Discolia) dispar* Bradley and Betrem. P. 323, 327.

= *Scolia (Discolia) miniata miniata* Saussure.

Betrem, 1935, p. 20, wrote of *Scolia miniata* "Lectoholotype: Arabia. M. L. Dieses Museum hat diese Ex. vom M. Berlin exchanged Es ist also eine cotype Klugs [*S. dispar*]. Lectoholotype desselben Fundortes, M. L." Betrem intended the first mentioned "hololectotype" [that of *Scolia miniata*] to apply to the female variety of Klug's *dispar*, which, having no name has no type. Betrem, 1968, p. 327, designated the female in the Leiden Museum which he described fully, to be LECTOTYPE of *miniata* Saussure.

Betrem wrote me on December 17, 1973, that *S. senescens* is probably the male of *miniata* and differs from the group of *luteicornis* and *wahlbergi* by its black antennae.

90. **molesta** Saussure and Sichel

1775. *Scolia verticalis Fabricius*, ♂. P. 356.
1855. *Scolia erratica* Smith, ♂ nec ♀. P. 88.
1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) erratica* Saussure, ♀. P. 211, "Habite: Les Indes Orientales Pulo-Penang."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) molesta* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 111, "Pulo-Penang ♀; Mus. Dom. Westermann."
1928. *Scolia (Scolia) erratica molesta* Betrem. P. 272.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) erratica* Betrem and Bradley. P. 92.

= *Scolia (Discolia) verticalis verticalis* Fabricius.

Saussure and Sichel proposed the name *molesta* to apply to the female from Pulo-Penang that Saussure had identified as *erratica* Smith in 1858. That female is the HOLOTYPE of *molesta*. It should be in the Copenhagen Museum, but I did not search for it there. It follows that Betrem, 1928, p. 272, erred in selecting a female from Borneo to be "hololectotype" of *molesta*. [The statement about *Scolia erratica* in Bradley and Betrem, 1967, on Smith's types, is erroneous. A careful study of Smith's description reveals that it is not a translation of that of Burmeister. Smith stated that he knew a female and a male and that the forewings have a purple iridescence (only the females have this color). Accordingly *erratica* Smith is a senior synonym of *molesta* Saussure and Sichel. J.G.B.]

Betrem, August 1972, has written me that *erratica* Smith equals *molesta* Saussure and Sichel, but that Smith, 1855, did not give a new name to Burmeister's *Scolia verticalis*, he merely gave a new description!

91. **montezumae** Saussure

1855. *Scolia ardens* Smith, ♀. P. 112. Synonymy by Saussure and by Bradley.
1857. *Scolia montezumae* Saussure, ♀ (but sex not stated). P. 281, "La Mexique."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) fervida* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 53.
1927. *Triscolia fervida fervida* Micha. P. 136.
1964*a*. *Triscolia ardens* Betrem and Bradley. P. 437.
= *Triscolia ardens* (Smith) Betrem and Bradley.

The HOLOTYPE of *montezumae* is in the Saussure Collection; it is positively identified by the footnote on page 53 of Saussure and Sichel's Catalogue.

92. **mutanda** Saussure and Sichel

The synonymy is the same as for *terrestris*, q.v.
= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) terrestris* (Saussure) Bradley.

Since males were associated with females in the original description of *mutanda* with a query, only females can be types. Therefore, two males in the Paris Museum each labelled "type" are not types. For the HOLOTYPE see the paragraph by Betrem that follows:

[*Mutanda* means, "must be altered." According to the Saussure and Sichel Catalogue p. 233, n. 248 it is *Elis variegata* Sauss., ♀. The type of *mutanda*, therefore, is the specimen of Saussure, figured on plate 5, fig. 5, of the Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 1858, p. 239, p. 53, pl. 5, fig. 5, ♀. The specimen that Bradley considered as the type has a label reading: "Mtvd, Arech. 64" and Sichel's label: "E. mutanda 248 ♀." It cannot be the type because "64" means in the notation of Sichel: received or collected in '64. In the collection of de Saussure there are two females, one from "M. vid." (Montevideo) and one marked "Rio Gr. do Sul, Ihering;" there is no indication that one of these belongs to the original material. There are four females in the Sichel Collection from Montevideo; one of the lables reads: "4 ♀ var 2 2 maj(ores)," another is marked "/Montevideo/214/E. variegata F., ♀ 213/." I suppose that this is the original material; the numbers are the original ones in Sichel's collection, later replaced by those of the catalogue of Saussure and Sichel. I hereby designate the specimen with the indication *E. variegata* to be the LECTOTYPE. I do not have any notes on the distribution of the light coloration on the tergites. One of the females is marked "minor V 2" and is the specimen described in note 2 of the catalogue. J.G.B.]

93. **nana** Saussure

1867. *Elis (Dielis) nana* Saussure, ♀. P. 105, "Brasilia a Dom Freiras lecta et a Dom L. de Heyden mihi benigne transmissa."

= *Micromeriella* sp. ? teste Betrem.

The holotype of *nana* Saussure is in the Saussure Collection, and bears the (false) label "Brasilia Freiras." It is broken, with detached abdomen and with the right wings, left hind wing, left hind leg, and antennae lacking. I have marked it HOLOTYPE. A female from Abyssinia in the Senckenberg Mus. in Frankfurt is labelled "nana Sss" and has a lower label "Sauss. vid." So evidently Saussure himself later recognized *nana* as a North African form. It is an all black variety. Saussure erred in stating that this taxon came from Brazil and in naming the collector. It would seem that he also erred in connecting it with the Novara Reise. Dr. Betrem informs me that the Novara never touched Africa.

[The identity of *nana* is very puzzling. It was given an erroneous locality and probably also collector. It cannot be *Micromeriella hyalina* from Africa, if it is a Novara specimen, because the Novara was never there. This ship was in India so that it might be *Micromeriella marginella* (Klug). Because I did not believe it to be African I did not mention it in my work on African *Campsomerinae*. The specimen in the Saussure Collection has yellow bands on the basal tergites, which is not in accordance with the description. *Nana* is a species inquirenda of the genus *Micromeriella*. J.G.B.]

94. **nigra** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) nigra* Saussure, ♀. P. 238, "Habite: Le Para."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) nigra* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 219, "Brasilia; Museum Parisiense."
1906. *Scolia corrigenda* Schulz. P. 163.
1940. *Campsomeris corrigenda* Bradley. P. 9.
1957. *Campsomeris (Stygocampsomeris) corrigenda* Bradley. P. 75.

= *Campsomeris (Stygocampsomeris) corrigenda* (Schulz) Bradley.

The female HOLOTYPE is in the Paris Museum; see Bradley, 1940, p. 9 for details. [The pin-label reads: "Para, Brasil; Ghiliani, 1846. 12/46: 219." Ghiliani was curator in the Turin Museum. J.G.B.] C.U.

95. **nigrescens** Saussure and Sichel

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) infuscata* var. a. Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 75, this variety was termed *typica* but that term was stricken out in the Corrigenda P. 325.

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) infuscata* var. *nigrescens* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 75, "Sicilia; Museum Saussurianum."

= *Scolia (Scolia) erythrocephala nigrescens* Saussure.

Dr. Betrem states that there is only one female from Sicily in the Saussure Collection. I agree with him that it is the HOLOTYPE. It came from Messina.

[The name *nigrescens* was coined by de Saussure and Sichel in their Catalogue (1864) in the eighth paragraph on p. 75, after the locality Sicilia. This island was recorded also at the end of the description of the female "var. a", for which the word "typica" has been incorrectly employed.

The description and the name of *nigrescens* undoubtedly belong together. Therefore Betrem (1935, p. 56) accepted this name as valid in the meaning of the code and not as a *nomen nudum*. He recorded it as a subspecies of *Scolia erythrocephala* that occurs in Southern Italy and in Sicily.

Only one female from Sicily is in the Geneva Collection of de Saussure; it therefore is the HOLOTYPE and came from Messina. Furthermore there are one male from Messina and one male from Syracuse (Frey, n. 491, Collection Tournier); these are not syntypes. The description clearly indicates that de Saussure had more than one specimen before him; very likely he included the males in his description, which he indicated as applying only to a female, because the male from Messina has two yellow spots on tergite 5 (4) that Saussure recorded.

A female in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum is probably a syntype. J.G.B.]

96. **nigripennis** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *tropica*, q.v.

= *Trielis (Carbonelis) carbonaria* (Klug) Betrem.

There are two females of *nigripennis* in the Stockholm Museum. Only the smaller of these agrees with the measurements given by Saussure. Its labels read "Cap B. Spei," "Victoria," and in (?) Bohman mss. "*Scolia nigripennis* ♀ Sauss." I have labelled it "HOLOTYPE."

97. **nilotica** Saussure and Sichel

The synonymy is the same as for *tropica*, q.v.

= *Trielis (Carbonelis) carbonaria* (Klug) Betrem.

This nominal species was based on a figure by Savigny (Egypt. Hymen. pl. 15, fig. 4, ♂), but the specimen from which it was drawn was unknown to the author. Under my interpretation of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature

(Art. 73(a) and (ci)) the specimen from which the figure was drawn was the HOLOTYPE, but it is probably no longer in existence.

98. **nitidula** Saussure

1845. *Campsomeris javana* Lepeletier, ♀. P. 498.
1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) nitidula* Saussure, ♀. P. 215, "Habite: Java."
1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) tristis* Saussure, ♀. P. 265, "Habite: Les Iles de la Sonde, Java, Bornéo."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) nitidula* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 119, "Java; Mus. Dom. Drewsen."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) tristis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 193, "Java, Borneo, 6 ♀; Musea Saussurianum et Lugduno-Batavense."
1928. *Campsomeris (Trielis) javana javana* Betrem. P. 108.
1928. *Campsomeris nitidula* Betrem (unrecognized species). P. 335.

= *Tristimeris* (gen. n.) *javana javana* (Lepeletier) Betrem.

The type of *nitidula* Saussure should be in the Copenhagen Museum, but I have not seen it.

Tristimeris is here introduced by Betrem as a new genus with the type-species *Campsomeris javana* Lepeletier.

99. **nobilis** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) nobilis* Saussure, ♀ (sex not stated). P. 214, "Habite: Les Indes orientales."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) nobilis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 117, "India orientali;" Mus. Dom. Drewsen." Also *in* Tsuneki 1972.
1928. *Scolia (Scolia) nobilis* Betrem. P. 282.
1934. *Scolia (Scolia) nobilis*, form *hopponis* Uchida.
1941. *Scolia (Scolioides) nobilis* Betrem. P. 139.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) nobilis* Betrem and Bradley. P. 92.

= *Scolia (Discolia) nobilis* Saussure.

There is an unique female in the Copenhagen Museum that agrees with Saussure's description; it bears a mss. label that reads "Ind. orient. Nobilis Sauss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. It represents the taxonomic species which Betrem, 1928, p. 282, regarded as *nobilis*.

100. **obesa** Saussure

1869. *Dielis obesa* Saussure, ♂. P. 62, "Habite: Le nord de la Patagonie et l'Uruguay, (ma collection)."

1957. *Campsomeris (Sphenocampsomeris) obesa* Bradley. P. 77.

= *Campsomeris (Sphenocampsomeris) obesa* (Saussure) Bradley.

A male from Montevideo that I have labelled holotype is in the Saussure Collection. Since Saussure recorded more than one specimen I should have labelled it LECTOTYPE, and now so designate it.

101. **occulta** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) occulta* Saussure, ♀ (sex not stated). P. 216, "Cette espèce est étiquetée comme venant des Indes orientales. Toutefois la couleur de ses ailes la rapproche beaucoup des Scolies d'Egypte, d'Arabie et de Barbary."

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) occulta* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 69, "Aegypto; Mus. Saussurianum, Dom. Drewsen."

1935. *Scolia interstincta occulta* Betrem. P. 50.

= *Scolia (Scolia) hortorum occulta* Saussure, n. subsp. (Position by Betrem).

I have not found types, which should be mislabelled "Indes orient.", but they may be in the Copenhagen Museum. A label, apparently Saussure's mss. in Saussure's collection referring to *occulta* reads "Dans l'ouvrage: Catalogus spc. gen. *Scolia* de Sauss. et Sichel cette espèce est indiquée Musée Saussurianum, pourtant elle n'y est pas représentée. 3.IX.1905." The LECTOTYPE should be a female, if syntypes are found.

102. **orientalis** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *cypria*, q.v.

= *Scolia (Scolia) tridens erythrocephala* Fabricius, form *cypria* Saussure.

I hereby designate as LECTOTYPE of *orientalis* a female in the Saussure Collection labelled "Chypre," and have so labelled it. A female in the Sichel Collection is probably later material. Betrem, 1935, p. 62, refers to the selection of lectotype in the Geneva Museum that I had made, but actually I have published no such selection until the present time.

103. **otomita** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) otomita* Saussure, ♂. P. 223, "Habite: Le Mexique."

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) otomita* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 138, "Mexico; Museum Dom. Drewsen."

1912. *Scolia fulviventris* Bartlett. P. 313, 323. ♀.

1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) nobilitata otomita* Betrem and Bradley. P. 96.

= *Scolia (Discolia) nobilitata otomita* Saussure.

The HOLOTYPE is an unique male in the Copenhagen Museum labelled "Mejico Mus. Drewsen. Otomita Sauss." and I have so labelled it. Females and males in the Berlin Museum labelled types must be later material.

104. **ovalauensis** Saussure

1869. *Scolia (Discolia) ovalauensis* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 62, "Habite: Les Iles Viti, Ovalau. Recueillie par M. le Dr Graffe."

1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) ovalauensis* Betrem. P. 91.

= *Campsomeris ovalauensis* (Saussure) Betrem.

Betrem, 1928, p. 91, stated that the holotype, a male, was in the Hamburg Museum. Saussure described *ovalauensis* from the collection of Godeffroy, who lived in Hamburg. Since the species was described from each sex he should have said LECTOTYPE, male. Dr. W. Wagner has kindly informed me that the types of Hymenoptera in the Hamburg Museum were destroyed during the Second World War.

105. **penangensis** Saussure

1854. *Scolia erythrosoma* Burmeister, ♂. P. 15.

1855. *Scolia (Scolia) penangensis* Saussure, ♀. P. 39, "De Penang, presqu'île de Malacca."

1864*b*. *Liacos analis* var. *penangensis* Saussure. P. 70.

1864. *Liacos (Triliacos) analis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ var. b of *penangensis* Saussure. Cat. P. 34.

1927. *Liacos erythrosoma erythrosoma* Micha. P. 55.

= *Liacos erythrosoma erythrosoma* (Burmeister) Micha.

I hereby designate a male from Malacca in the Saussure Collection to be LECTOTYPE of *penangensis*, and have so labelled it.

106. **pfeifferae**

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) pfeifferae* Saussure, ♀. P. 264. "Habite: Madagascar. Je dédie cette belle espèce à Mme Ida Pfeiffer qui l'a prise à Madagascar et l'a envoyée au Musée de Vienne d'où Mr. Redtenbacher a bien voulu me la communiquer."

1864. *Elis (Dielis) pfeifferae* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 179, "Madagascar; Mus. Vindobonense, Saussureianum."

= *Campsomeris* (subg. ?) *pfeifferi* (Saussure) n. comb.

There is a syntype in the Saussure Collection in Geneva that bears a pin-label reading "Ida Pfeiffer, 1858;" another female from Fianarantsoa in Madagascar bears Saussure's blue mss. label reading "Pfeifferae Sss. type." I hereby designate the latter specimen to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. C.U.

[Specimens of *pfeifferae* in the Saussure Collection in Geneva:

1 ♀, labelled "Madagascar, Fianarantsoa" and "Elis pfeifferae type" (= lectotype!).
1 ♀, labelled "Ida Pfeiffer 1858."

Specimens of *pfeifferae* in the Paris Museum:

1 ♂, labelled "Madagascar" "Saussure" (in box of Saussure's types).
4 ♂, 2 ♀, labelled "Madagascar" and "Fianarantsoa" and "Elis pfeifferae, Ss." on one of the pins of a female.
1 ♀, labelled "Madagascar" "Fianarantsoa" "Elis pfeifferae type, donné par M. de Saussure" and "No. 18."
1 ♀, without label.
1 ♂, a wing pasted on a label.

Specimens of *pfeifferae* in the Leiden Museum:

1 ♀ and 1 ♂, labelled "Sauss. Madagascar" and "Fianarantsoa." Both are undoubtedly syntypes. J.G.B.]

107. **phalerata** Saussure

1798. *Scolia quadrifasciata* F. P. 255. ♂.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) phalerata* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 233, "Habite: Les Iles de la Sonde, Java."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) iris* Saussure and Sichel, ♂♀. Cat. P. 201, "Java; Musea domini Drewsen, Saussurianum, Sichelianum."
1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) phalerata phalerata* Betrem. P. 103.
1933. *Campsomeris (Dielis) phalerata* Betrem. P. 238.
1941. *Campsomeris (Campsomeriella) quadrifasciata* Betrem. P. 89.

= *Phalerimeris quadrifasciata* (F.)

Phalerimeris is here raised to generic rank.

There are two females in the Copenhagen Museum. I hereby designate as LECTOTYPE of *phalerata* the one of these that I have so labelled, and which bears

a mss. label "Java. Mus. Drews. Phalerata Sss." It agrees with *phalerata* as interpreted by Betrem 1928, p. 71 and 103, but has nearly black legs. C.U.

108. **picteti** Saussure

1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) picteti* Saussure, ♀. P. 42, "Des Indes Orientales."
1864*b*. *Scolia histrionica* Saussure. P. 70.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) histrionica* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 121, "Indi orientali; Musea Domini Guerin, Parisiense, Saussurianum."
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) picteti* Betrem and Bradley. P. 94.

= *Scolia (Discolia) picteti* Saussure.

I have marked HOLOTYPE a female in the Saussure Collection labelled "Anc. collect." and bearing Saussure's mss. label "Scolia Picteti Sss. Indes or." This type agrees with what Betrem '28, p. 330, designated *histrionica* Fabricius but which is the Fabrician *Scolia histrionica* of 1798, not his *Tiphia histrionica* of 1787.

109. **pilipes** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) pilipes* Saussure, ♀. P. 246, "Habite: Le Texas occidental."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) texensis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 156, "Texas occidentali; Museum Saussurianum, 3♀, 3♂; Mus. Sichelianum, ♀."
1928*a*. *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) pilipes* Bradley. P. 317, 319, 334, text-fig. 1, pl. 26, figs. 14-17.
1957. *Campsomeris (Campsomeriella) pilipes* Bradley. P. 70.

= *Campsomeris pilipes* (Saussure) Bradley.

The three females from Texas are in the Saussure Collection, one labelled "Texas," two "Rio Pecos". I hereby designate the former LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. [There is a female, probably a syntype, in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum. J.G.B.] C.U.

110. **pilosella** Saussure

1890. *Elis (Dielis) pilosella* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 220, "Madagascar: Récoltée par A. Grandidier et Scott Elliot," *in* Grandidier, M.
1972. *Micromeriella pilosella* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, P. 123, 133, maps only.

= *Micromeriella pilosella* (Saussure) Betrem.

There is an unique female in the Saussure Collection labelled "Madagascar Grandidier," and bearing Saussure's blue label "E. pilosella Sss." Much of the vestiture is stained brown, but still remains white in small patches. I hereby designate this specimen to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. C.U.

[Specimens of *pilosella* in the Saussure Collection in Geneva:

1 ♂, from coll. Taura Tore.
1 ♂, labelled "Madagascar Elliot" and "Elis capensis Ss."
1 ♀, labelled "Madagascar Grandidier" "Elis pilosella ♀ Ss.," and "lectotype Bradley."

Specimens of *pilosella* in the Paris Museum:

1 specimen labelled "Madagascar, Grandidier" "Elis capensis Ss. ♀," its area posterior medialis distinctly punctate.
1 ♂, not named, "Madagascar," "No. 1482." Apparently a male of *pilosella*. J.G.B.]

111. **polita** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) polita* Saussure, ♀. P. 199, "Patrie n'est pas connue."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) polita* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 56, "Guinea (partia tamen dubia); Mus. dom. Westerman."
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) affinis polita* Betrem and Bradley. P. 94.

= *Scolia (Discolia) polita* Saussure.

The HOLOTYPE is in the Copenhagen Museum, labelled "Mus. Westerm" and placed behind a label "S. polita Sauss. Guinea." C.U.

112. **praecana** Saussure

1892. *Discolia praecana* Saussure, ♂. P. 222, "Pretoria," *in* Distant, W.
1897. *Scolia praecana* Dalla Torre. P. 174.

= *Scolia (Discolia) praecana* (Saussure) Dalla Torre.

There is a male in the Saussure Collection labelled "Pretoria W. L. D." and by Saussure as "praecana." This male I designate to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. Males in the British Museum from the same lot, one of them labelled type, are all syntypes.

113. **praestabilis** Saussure

1892. *Discolia praestabilis* Saussure, ♀. P. 222, "Pretoria," *in* Distant, W.
1897. *Scolia praestabilis* Dalla Torre. P. 174.

= *Scolia (Discolia) chrysotricha praestabilis* (Saussure) Dalla Torre. (New subspecific position by Betrem.)

The HOLOTYPE, which I have so labelled, is in the Saussure Collection. It bears a pin-label reading "Pretoria W. L. D." and Saussure's name-label "praestabilis." C.U.

114. **pulchella** Saussure

1854. *Scolia campestris Burmeister*, ♀♂. P. 29.
1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) pulchella* Saussure, ♂. P. 60, "Des Amazons."
1957. *Campsomeris (Aelocampsomeris) campestris* Bradley. P. 74.

= *Campsomeris (Aelocampsomeris) campestris* (Burmeister) Bradley.

A male of *pulchella* in the Saussure Collection, labelled "Bres." agrees exactly with the original description and figure. I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. It also agrees with the lectotype of *campestris*, except for lacking a band on tergite 5.

115. **punctum** Saussure

1891. *Elis (Trielis) punctum* Saussure ♀. P. 254, "Madagascar."
1951. *Campsoscolia (Crioscolia) punctum* Bradley. P. 433.
1972. *Crioscolia (Punctelis) punctum* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 66, map 9.

= *Crioscolia (Punctelis) punctum* (Saussure) Betrem.

Neither Betrem nor I found a type of *punctum* in either the Saussure Collection or the Paris Museum, *cf.* Betrem with Bradley, 1972: 68.

I have no note on the type of this species.

116. **pygmaea** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *hottentotta*, q.v.

= *Scolia (Scolia) hottentotta* Saussure.

Betrem has labelled a male in the Saussure Collection "Holotype", but 1928, p. 207, published it as lectotype, but it is neither. It is labelled "New Holland;" I have incorrectly added a label "lectotype." Petersen, 1970, has published an extensive review of the material on which Saussure based this species and came to the conclusion that no true syntypes exist but that *pygmaea* should be regarded as a synonym of *hottentotta* Saussure 1858.

117. **redtenbacheri** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) redtenbacheri* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 186, "Habite: L'île de Java. — Musée de Vienne."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) redtenbacheri* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 105.
1928. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) redtenbacheri* Betrem. P. 180, excluding the male sex.
1967. *Carinoscolia redtenbacheri* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of raising *Carinoscolia* to generic rank.

= *Carinoscolia redtenbacheri* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

There are both a female and a male syntype in the Vienna Museum. Betrem has referred to the female as "Holotype," but as there were two syntypes he should have said "LECTOTYPE," which I now declare it to be. Betrem has made the male syntype to be the holotype of *Scolia (Discolia) huegli* Betrem, 1928. This specimen has been incorrectly referred to as the allotype of *redtenbacheri*, but no specimen retains its status as an allotype after it is known not to belong to the opposite sex of the holotype or lectotype of a taxon.

118. **regalis** Sichel

Synonymy the same as for *regina*, q.v.

= *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) peregrina* (Lepeletier) Betrem.

The female HOLOTYPE of *regalis* Sichel is in the Paris Museum. For a detailed discussion, see Bradley, 1940. The nominal species *C. peregrina* and *C. regalis* were based on a South American, not Chinese, specimen..

[I am not sure that *regalis* and *regina* belong to the same species; the longer spur of the hind tibiae of each differ. J.G.B.]

119. **regina** Saussure

1845. *Colpa peregrina* Lepeletier, ♀. P. 534, (erroneously cited as from Java) Buenos Aires, Brazil.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) regina* Saussure, ♀. P. 237, "Ces deux espèces (regina and peregrina) se trouvent au Brésil et aux Mexique".
1864. *Elis (Dielis) regalis* Sichel, *in* Saussure and Sichel Cat. ♀. P. 298, "Sina; Mus. Sichelianum" but Sichel suggested that Java may be the correct locality.
1927. *Scolia (Campsomeris, Dielis) peregrina* Bradley. P. 169.
1928. *Campsomeris (Colpa) peregrina* Betrem, ♀. P. 114. (This reference is to *quadriguttulata* Burmeister).
1964. *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) peregrina* Bradley. P. 106.

= *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) peregrina* (Lepeletier) Betrem.

The female LECTOTYPE of *regina* is in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum. For details, see Bradley 1940.

120. **romandi** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) romandi* Saussure, ♀. P. 230, "Habite: Madagascar."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) romandi* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 184, "Madagascar; Mus. Parisiense."
1967. *Campsomeris (Megameris)* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem: 294, the species *romandi* was not mentioned.
1972. *Megameris* (subg. ?) *romandi* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 163, by reason of giving *Megameris* generic status.

= *Megameris* (subg. ?) *romandi* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

121. **sabulosa** Saussure

1787. *Tiphia dorsata* Fabricius, ♀ ♂. P. 279, n. 11.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) sabulosa* Saussure, ♀; ♂ with doubt. P. 235, "Habite: La Nouvelle-Hollande." Misidentification of *dorsata* Fabricius.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) sabulosa* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ ♂. Cat. P. 209, "Australia; Mus. Parisiense, Saussurianum." Misidentification of *tolteca* Saussure.
1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) radula* Betrem. P. 88. (Incorrect synonymy).

= *Campsomeris (Dielis) dorsata* (Fabricius) Bradley, new synonymy.

A single female in the Saussure Collection labelled "N. Holland" is the one from which Saussure and Sichel redescribed the nominal species *sabulosa* but is not the specimen from which Saussure's original 1858 description was drawn. That specimen, and therefore the HOLOTYPE, they redescribed under the following terms: "Variat segments 1° et 4° nigris." The holotype should be in the Paris Museum but appears to be lost.

No mention is made in the original description of any red or yellow marking on tergites 7 or 4, but 2 and 3 are stated to be "supra rufis". The vestiture is given as white, without mention of brown or reddish setae on the dorsum, as is the case in *radula*. Saussure and Sichel, p. 209, stated of tergite one "fascia rufa" and of tergite 4 "rufomarginatis" with "varieta segmentis 1 and 4 nigris." The "varietat" then included the actual holotype.

The female in Geneva is not any Australian form; its front is impunctate, the vertex with few scattered punctures; the mesonotum is impunctate except anteriorly and for a strip of punctures just within each longitudinal groove; the scutellum is largely impunctate; the postscutellum and area horizontalis medialis are impunctate medially. The yellow spots on the vertex characteristic of the Australian species are wanting. Tergites 2 and 3 in *radula* are yellow, not red.

In short it is clear that Saussure in 1858 described a specimen of the Neotropical *dorsata* Fabricius, and in 1864 one of *tolteca* Saussure.

122. **saussurii** Sichel

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) saussurii* Sichel, ♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel Cat. P. 88 and 282, "Tres mares", "Musei Sicheliani, Senegalem pro patria habentes."

= *Scolia (Discolia) saussurii* Sichel.

The three male syntypes are in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum. They stand in front of a blue label reading "coll. Sichel." One bears a label "Senegal" and a blue-bordered label "52 ter. S. Saussurii ♂ Sichel Senegal." I hereby designate this male to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it.

savignyana Saussure

1864*b*. *Scolia savignyana* Saussure. P. 73. This is a hypothetical species therefore without nomenclatural standing.

123. **savignyi** Saussure

1812. Unnamed taxon Savigny, ♂. Pl. 15, fig. 17.
1832. *Scolia pubescens* Klug, ♂ ♀. n. 5, pl. 26, fig. 7 and 8.
1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) savignyi* Saussure, ♂. P. 44 (Description based on Savigny. 1812. Pl. 15, fig. 17).
1864*b*. *Scolia erythrocephala* Saussure. P. 70.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) erythrocephala* Saussure and Sichel, ♀, ♂. Cat. P. 64.
1935. *Scolia pubescens* Betrem. P. 65.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Scolia) pubescens* Betrem and Bradley. P. 91.

= *Scolia (Scolia) pubescens* Klug.

Saussure's original description of *savignyi* was based on Savigny's figure 17 on plate 15 in his Description de l'Egypte Hymenopteres. The specimen from which this was drawn is therefore the HOLOTYPE, but it is not known to still exist. There is no male in the Saussure Collection that agrees precisely with the original description.

124. **sericea** Saussure

1855. *Scolia habrocoma* Smith, ♀. P. 100.
1855. *Elis (Campsomeris) sericea* Saussure, ♂. P. 63, "Habite: ?; "*nec* Klug.
1864*b*. *Elis grossa* Saussure. P. 71.

1864. *Elis (Dielis) grossa* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 199.
1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) habrocoma* Betrem. P. 144.
1972. *Megacampsomeris habrocoma* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 165, by reason of elevating *Megacampsomeris* to generic rank.

= *Megacampsomeris habrocoma* (Smith) Betrem, n. comb.

There is no male in the Saussure Collection that may be regarded as the type of *sericea*; the type is probably lost. The taxon comes from Java.

125. **sicheli** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) sicheli* Saussure, ♀. P. 180, "Habite: L'Afrique méridionale — Svakop", "prise par Wahlberg et j'en dois la communication à M. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Scolia) sichelii* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 92, "Africa meridionali, Svakop; Museum Holmianum."
1897. *Scolia pommeri* Dalla Torre. P. 174.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) pommeri* Betrem and Bradley. P. 95.

= *Scolia (Discolia) sicheli* Saussure.

Liacos sicheli did not preoccupy *Lacosi sicheli* since the two genera have different types and are therefore potentially different.

There is an unique female in the Stockholm Museum labelled "Svakop Africa J. Wahlberg" and bearing a mss. name-label, probably in Boheman's handwriting, that reads "Scolia sichelii Sauss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE of *Scolia (Lacosi) sicheli* Saussure. C.U.

126. **sicheli** Saussure

1859. *Liacos sicheli* Saussure, ♀. P. 172, "Habite: Sumatra."
1864. *Liacos (Diliacos) sichelii* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 36, "Sumatra; Museum Batavo-Lugdunense."
1897. *Scolia sichelii* Dalle Torre. P. 183.
1928. *Scolia (Liacos) sicheli sicheli* Betrem. P. 173.
1967. *Diliacos (Diliacos) sicheli* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Diliacos* generic rank.

= *Diliacos sicheli sicheli* (Saussure) Betrem.

[The HOLOTYPE, labelled "Muller, Sumatra," is in the Leiden Museum. J.G.B].

127. **sinensis** Saussure

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) sinensis* Saussure, ♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 322, "Sina, Shanghai."
1928. *Scolia (Scolia) sinensis* Betrem. P. 295.
1936. *Scolia sinensis* Uchida. P. 24.
1941. *Scolia (Scolioides) sinensis* Betrem. P. 160.
1962. *Scolia (Scolia) sinensis* Shteinberg. P. 128, fig. 60, genitalia.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) sinensis* Betrem and Bradley. P. 92.

= *Scolia (Discolia) sinensis* Saussure.

The HOLOTYPE is a male from the Novara Reise in the Vienna Museum. It was labelled *sinensis* by Saussure, who wrote "Shanghai" on the name-label. A small label bearing the number "304" has the word "type" written on it in red ink.

128. **smithii** Saussure

1835. *Scolia castanea* Percheron, ♀♂. Part 1, pl. 1, *in* Guérin-Méneville and Percheron.
1855. *Scolia aureipennis* Smith, ♀. P. 94.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) smithii* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. ♂♀. P. 86, "Africa meridionale, Gambe; Smith, Promont. bon Spei; Mus. Saussurianum."
1967. *Scolia aureipennis* Bradley and Betrem, ♂. P. 297.

= *Scolia (Discolia) castanea* Percheron. (probable identification).

Smith had nine females from Gambia which are in the British Museum and which he determined as *Scolia aureipennis* Lepeletier. These specimens are excluded from being syntypes of *smithii* because they are all females, which sex Saussure and Sichel associated with their *smithii* with a query. Also, it is almost certain that Saussure and Sichel never saw Smith's material; throughout their publications they mentioned material sent them by continental authors and returned to Scandinavian, Dutch, German, Swiss, French, or Austrian museums, but they never indicated that they had actually seen material from the British Museum.

Lepeletier described *aureipennis* from a male, incorrectly recorded as a female, of *ruficornis* Fabricius from Africa, though he did not know from whence it came. Betrem and Bradley, 1964, p. 94, have incorrectly recorded *aureipennis* Lepeletier as a synonym of *affinis affinis* Guérin, 1830, and *ruficornis* as a distinct species.

[The type of *Scolia aureipennis* Lepeletier, 1845, in the collection of Serville in Turin is a black male of *Scolia castanea*. I studied this specimen in 1969. The

type of *Scolia affinis affinis* Guérin is Asian; it belongs to *S. jurinei* of which *S. affinis affinis* is therefore a senior synonym. J.G.B.]

Smith was probably correct in identifying his Gambia females as *aureipennis* Lepeletier, but he merely listed them without description. Saussure and Sichel, moreover, believed that *aureipennis* was an oriental species, and that therefore Smith's material required a new name. They identified it with three males of a new nominal species which they named *smithii*.

There are three males in the Saussure Collection named "smithii." One, from Peringuey is doubtless later material; a second is labelled as from the Vaal River at Kimberley; both of these are excluded from being syntypes because they are too small and because they lack golden-green wing-reflection; the third male is without a locality label but agrees in all respects with the description, including size and golden-green wing-reflection. I have labelled it HOLOTYPE of *smithi*.

It is clear from the wing-color of the type, and as stated in the original description, that this taxon comes from the Guinea Coast, not from South Africa.

[The type of *Scolia affinis* Guérin is Asian and shows that species to be a senior synonym of *S. jurinei* Saussure. I would not be surprised if the holotype of *smithii* should prove to be a dark male of *Scolia castanea* Percheron. J.G.B.]

129. **snelleni** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) snelleni* Saussure, ♀. P. 268, "Habite: Sumatra, de van Vollenhoven."
1859. *Elis (Campsomeris) azurea* Saussure, ♂. P. 267, "Habite: Java".
1864. *Elis (Dielis) snelleni* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 198, "Sumatra: Mus. Lugduno-Batavense."
1928. *Campsomeris (Colpa) snelleni* Betrem. P. 118.
1928. *Campsomeris (Megacampsomeris) azurea* Betrem. P. 158.
1972. *Megacampsomeris azurea* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, p. 162, 165, by reason of referring to *Megacampsomeris* as a genus.

= *Megacampsomeris snelleni* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

Campsomeris azurea (Saussure) and *Campsomeris snelleni* (Saussure) are synonyms each dating from 1859. Betrem here acts as first reviser in adopting *snelleni* as the valid name.

Betrem, 1928, p. 158, has chosen a male in the Leiden Museum to be the LECTOTYPE of *azurea* (he called it hololectotype). He indicated that it is from "Java, leg. Muller" presumably from indications on pin labels.

Betrem, 1928, p. 118, stated that the female HOLOTYPE of *snelleni* is in the Leiden Museum. [It is labelled "Muller, Java." J.G.B.] I have not seen it.

130. **splendida** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) splendida* Saussure, ♂. P. 213, "Habite: L'Asie (sans autre indication de partie)."

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) splendida* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 116, "Asia (India ?); Museum Parisiense."

1964*a*. *Megascolia (Regiscolia) splendida splendida* Betrem and Bradley. P. 443.

= *Megascolia (Regiscolia) splendida splendida* (Saussure) Betrem and Bradley.

Betrem, 1928, p. 338, listed *splendida* as a nominal species unknown to him. It is a subspecies of *wetterensis* Betrem, 1928, p. 237, but the older name, *splendida*, will be the name of the species, with two subspecies, *splendida* and *wetterensis*. The HOLOTYPE, which I have so labelled, is in the Paris Museum. It agrees exactly with Saussure's description and bears Sichel's mss. label "Sc. notabilis Sss. non écrit, fin 6 te, 230." It stands over a collection label "fulvifrons Sss.," probably so labelled by Lucas. Saussure remarked that it is probably only a variety of *fulvifrons*. C.U.

131. **stigma** Saussure

1859. *Elis (Elis stigma* Saussure, ♀. P. 260, "Habite: La Nouvelle Guinée, communiquée par Mr. Snellen de Vollenhoven."

1864. *Elis (Trielis) stigma* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 153. "Africa meridionali, Svacop; Museum Holmianum, Saussurianum."

1951. *Campsoscolia (Campsoscolia) stigma* Bradley. P. 435.

1972. *Trielis (Heterelis) stigma* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley, ♀ ♂. P. 47, f. 12, map 3.

= *Trielis (Heterelis) stigma* (Saussure) Betrem.

There is a female in the Stockholm Museum labelled "Svakop, Africae, J. Wahlberg" and bearing a mss. label, probably Boheman's, reading "Elis stigma ♀ Sauss." I have designated this female to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it, cf. Betrem with Bradley 1972, p. 50. A syntype, with similar locality label, is in the Saussure Collection, and I incorrectly labelled it "Lectotype" before I found the Stockholm female. C.U.

132. **stizus** Saussure

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) stizus* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 118, "Tranquebar; Mus. Dom. Westerman."

1928. *Scolia (Scolia) berlandi* Betrem. P. 311.

1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) stizus* Betrem and Bradley. P. 93.

= *Scolia (Discolia) stizus* Saussure.

One female in the Westerman Collection, Copenhagen Museum, bears a pin-label reading "Mus. Westerm." and stands behind a name-label "S. stizus Sauss. S. specifica var. Sm? Tranquebar." It agrees with Saussure's description except that tergites 2 to 5 (instead of 2 to 4) are rufous, and the wing length is 16, not 21 mm., but these are probably errors in the description. The second tergal band is not interrupted, as in Saussure's "varietes." I hereby designate this female "LECTOTYPE" and have so labelled it.

133. **superciliaris** Saussure

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) superciliaris* Saussure, ♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel Cat. P. 322, "Sina, Shanghai."
1941. *Scolia (Scolioides) superciliaris superciliaris* Betrem. P. 136.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) superciliaris superciliaris* Betrem and Bradley. P. 92.

= *Scolia (Discolia) superciliaris superciliaris* Saussure.

There is an unique male in the Vienna Museum labelled "Novara Reise 1858-59" and bearing Saussure's mss. name-label, reading "superciliaris" also with a square label bearing the number 306 and the word "type" in red ink. I hereby designate this specimen "LECTOTYPE" and have so labelled it. Dr. Betrem thinks that this specimen is the HOLOTYPE and I probably should have so labelled it.

134. **talpa** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *fossor*, q.v.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) bistrimacula (Lepeletier)* Bradley.

There are two female syntypes in the Paris Museum; one is labelled "Montevideo," the other, which I hereby select as LECTOTYPE and have so labelled, bears a locality-label "De l'emb. de l'Uruguay jusqu'aux missions" and a printed label "Mus. Paris" on which is written "A. de St. Hilaire," a label "TYPE" and Sichel's mss. label "Elis talpa Sauss. 255." The type of *fossor* has the same locality label, and *talpa* differs only in having the vestiture largely cinereous.

[The following specimens of *talpa* are in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum: one female labelled "Mal" *i.e.* "Maldoado (Bolivia);" one female labelled "Monte." for Montevideo "1841;" this may be regarded as a syntype; the first mentioned is probably also a syntype but the word Bolivia would seem to be erroneous because there is a city named Maldoado on the coast of Uruguay. There are no specimens in the Saussure Collection that are old enough to be syntypes. J.G.B.]

135. **tartara** Saussure

1880. *Elis (Trielis) tartara* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 24, *in* Fedtschenko, A.
1951. *Campsoscolia (Crioscolia) tartara tartara* Bradley. P. 432.
1962. *Campsoscolia (Crioscolia) tartara tartara* Shteinberg. P. 82, fig. 46, ♀, fig. 47 ♂, fig. 48.
1965. *Crisocolia tartara* Betrem, p. 120, by reason of giving *Crioscolia* generic status.
1972. *Crioscolia (Crioscolia) tartara* Betrem, p. 65, *in* Betrem with Bradley.

= *Crioscolia (Crioscolia) tartara tartara* (Saussure) Betrem.

I have neither seen nor searched for the type.

136. **tasmaniensis** Saussure

1775. *Tiphia radula* F. P. 354.
1775. *Scolia 7-cincta* F., ♂. P. 356.
1855. *E. tasmaniensis* Saussure, ♀. P. 61, "Habite: La Tasmanie."
1864. *E. (Dielis) radula* Saussure & Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 210.
1868. *Scolia (Dielis) intrudens* Smith, ♀. P. 241, nec 1861.
1897. *Scolia ehrendorferi* Dalla Torre, ♀. P. 156.
1906. *Campsomeris formosa* var. *maculiceps* Cameron, ♂. P. 218.
1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) radula* Betrem, ♀♂. P. 88.
1928. *Campsomeris (Dielis) rosenbergi* Betrem, ♀. P. 93.
1933. *Campsomeris (Dielis) tasmaniensis* Betrem, ♂. P. 237.
1962*b*. *Campsomeris (Radumeris) radula* Betrem, ♀♂. P. 206.
1968. *Campsomeris (Radumeris) tasmaniensis* Krombein. P. 8.

= *Radumeris tasmaniensis* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

Radumeris is here given generic status.

Turner, 1912, stated that *formosa*, sense of Saussure & Sichel, is not *formosa* Guérin-Méneville.

["Van Diemensland" is a name used by the Dutch for Tasmania. There are four females from Tasmania in the Paris Museum received from Jules Verreaux in 1846, and six males from Australia. I suppose that the Tasmania specimens belong to the same lot as the Leiden female, labelled as from "Van Diemensland," which I now select to be LECTOTYPE. J.G.B.]

Betrem, letter of Apr. 22, 1973, wrote: "The new facts on the types of *Elis tasmaniensis* are not complete."

137. **terminalis** Saussure

1854. *Scolia erythropyga* var. *terminalis* Burmeister, ♀. P. 33, "Vom Kap." Based on Klug's mss. name. Holotype in Halle.
1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) terminalis* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 207, "Habite: Le Cap de Bonne-Esperance."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) terminalis* Saussure and Sichel, ♂♀. Cat. P. 95, "Promont. Bonae Spei; Mus. Berolinense et Saussurianum."
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) terminalis* Betrem and Bradley. P. 95.

= *Scolia (Discolia) terminalis* Saussure, probably equals *terminalis* Burmeister.

Burmeister, 1854, based the name *terminalis* on a Klug specimen labelled *terminalis*, which became his holotype and is now in Halle, *cf.* Bradley and Betrem, 1966, p. 77. In 1858 Saussure redescribed the same taxonomic species as new, using the same name, *terminalis*, but basing it on different series of Klug's specimens; *Scolia terminalis* Saussure is therefore a homonym of *Scolia terminalis* Burmeister; the two are also synonyms, unless differences exist that are not presently known.

Each of the two nominal species requires its own type. It would be fortunate if Burmeister's holotype could be chosen as Saussure's lectotype, but there is no evidence that Saussure ever saw it. There are several specimens of each sex of this taxon in the Berlin Museum labelled "Capland Krebs S". I hereby designate one of the females to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. [There are one female and one male in the collection of Saussure. J.G.B.] C.U.

138. **terrestris** Saussure

1858. ? *Elis (Dielis) variegata* Saussure, ♀. P. 239, pl. 5, fig. 5.
1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) terrestris* Saussure, ♀. P. 240, "Habite: La république Argentine. — Buenos-Ayres."
1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) vidua* Saussure, ♂. P. 176, "Habite: Monte-Video."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) terrestris* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 235, "Uruguay, La Plata; Mus. Dom. Westerman."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) mutanda* Saussure and Sichel, ♀ *nec* ♂. Cat. P. 233, "Montevideo, ♀ frequens, ♂ frequentissimus; Mus. Dom. Guérin, Sichelianum." Betrem writes me that this is the male, not the female.
1874. *Scolia consularis* Burmeister, ♀♂. P. 46.
1890. *Campsomeris bivittata* Kirby, ♂. P. 453, "Habite: Rio Grande."
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) terrestris* Bradley. P. 73.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) terrestris* (Saussure) Bradley.

Whether the shift of printed locality from Buenos Aires to Uruguay was a correction, or based on other material is uncertain. I have not found any type-material. Saussure, 1864, did not accept *variegata* as a synonym of *terrestris*.

139. **texensis** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Elis) texensis* Saussure ♂. P. 224, "Habite: Le Texas occidental."
1864. *Elis (Trielis) texensis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 156, "Texas occidentali; Museum Saussurianum, 3♀, 3♂."
1928*b*. *Campsomeris (Trielis) octomaculata texensis* Bradley. P. 203.
1951. *Campsoscolia (Campsoscolia) octomaculata texensis* Bradley. P. 434.
1962*a*. *Trielis (Trielis) texensis* Betrem, p. 146, by reason of giving *Trielis* generic status.

= *Trielis (Trielis) octomaculata texensis* (Saussure) Betrem, n. comb.

Betrem with Bradley 1972 confirm that *Scolia octomaculata* Say belongs to the typical subgenus *Trielis*.

A male in the Saussure Collection conforms precisely with the original description. I have labelled it HOLOTYPE (Should be LECTOTYPE; see below) a second is var. 2 "Texas;" the third from R. Pecos agrees with neither variety and has been added after the first description.

[The label of the male specimen of *C. texensis* in the collection in the Paris Museum reads: "Elis texensis ♂ Texas garder seulement si vous ne l'avez pas (written by de Saussure) 163 (red ink), 128." There cannot be any doubt that it is a specimen sent by de Saussure; therefore it must be a syntype. Saussure and Sichel p. 158 mention that there is a ♀ in the collection of Sichel; I suppose that this is a misprint for ♂. I never found a female in Sichel's collection at Paris. J.G.B.]

140. **tisiphone** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) tisiphone* Saussure, ♀. P. 181, "Habite: La Caffrerie. Recoltée par Wahlberg, communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) tisiphone* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 89, "Caffraria: Museum Holmianum."

= *Scolia (Discolia) tisiphone* Saussure.

An unique female in the Stockholm Museum is labelled "Caffreria J. Wahlberg" and in mss., presumably Boheman's, "Scolia Tisiphone ♀ Sauss." I have labelled it HOLOTYPE. C.U.

141. **tolteca** Saussure

1857. *Elis (Campsomeris) tolteca* Saussure, sex not stated. P. 282, "Le Mexique (Tampico)."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) tolteca* Saussure and Sichel, ♂♀. Cat. P. 231, "Mexico; Mus. Saussureianum (7 ♀), Sichelianum (11 ♀)."
1928*a*. *Campsomeris (Campsomeris) tolteca* Bradley. P. 318, 320, 331, text-fig. 2, pl. 26, figs. 8-10.
1957. *Campsomeris (Campsomeriella) tolteca* Bradley. P. 69.
1964. *Campsomeris (Dielis) tolteca* Bradley. P. 102.

= *Campsomeris (Dielis) tolteca* (Saussure) Bradley.

There is no female from Tampico in the Saussure Collection, but there are other specimens. A female in the Berlin Museum bears a printed label "Type" and was received from Saussure and collected by him. It is labelled "Mexique" and may be a syntype but is more probably from later material. Dr. Betrem informs me that a female from Mexico Saussure in the Leiden Museum is undoubtedly a syntype.

142. **tristis** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *nitidula*, q.v.

= *Campsomeris (Tristimeris) javana javana* (Lepeletier) Betrem.

A female in the Saussure Collection is labelled "Muller Java." I hereby designate it to be LECTOTYPE of *tristis* and have so labelled it. It runs to *javana* in Betrem's key, 1928, p. 69, couplet 26a.

143. **tropica** Saussure

1832. *Scolia carbonaria* Klug, ♀. Pl. 27, fig. 4.
1855. *Elis nilotica* Saussure, ♂. P. 72.
1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) tropica* Saussure, ♀. P. 205, "Habite: Le Sénégal?".
1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) nigripennis* Saussure, ♀. P. 182, "Habite: Le Cap de bonne Espérance, Elle m'a été communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864*b*. *Elis nilotica* Saussure. P. 72.
1864. *Elis (Trielis) nilotica* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 153, "Aegypto; nobis ignota."
1951. *Campsoscolia (Campsoscolia) carbonaria* Bradley, ♀. P. 436.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) tropica nigripennis* Betrem and Bradley. P. 96.
1969. *Trielis (Carbonelis) carbonaria* Betrem, ♀, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 325.

1972. *Trielis (Carbonelis) carbonaria* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley. P. 59, map 8.

= *Trielis (Carbonelis) carbonaria* (Klug) Betrem.

There is a female in the Saussure Collection without a pin-label that conforms precisely with Saussure's original description of *tropica*; it is probably the HOLOTYPE and I have so labelled it; the name-label "tropica Sauss." was attached to it by Dr. Karl.

144. **tuberculiventris** Saussure

1775. *Scolia verticalis* Fabricius, ♂. P. 356.
1855. *Scolia (Lacosi) tuberculiventris* Saussure, ♂. P. 47, "De la Nouvelle-Holland."
1864*b*. *Scolia verticalis* Saussure. P. 70.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) verticalis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. P. 127.
1928. *Scolia (Scolia) verticalis* Betrem. P. 297.
1964*b*. *Scolia (Discolia) verticalis* Betrem and Bradley. P. 93.

= *Scolia (Discolia) verticalis* Fabricius.

There is a male in the Saussure Collection labelled "New Holl." with the unusual sculpture of the antennae referred to by Betrem, 1928, p. 298. I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE of *tuberculiventris* Saussure, and have so labelled it.

145. **vaga** Saussure

1890. *Scolia carnifex* var. *vaga* Saussure. P. 197, pl. 18, fig. 24, Madagascar. *See* Grandidier, M.

= *Scolia* (?) *carnifex* Coquerel, form *vaga* Saussure.

Interpreting *vaga* Saussure as an infraspecific form of *carnifex* gives it status as a synonym of that species.

There is a specimen in the Saussure Collection bearing Saussure's mss. blue label which I hereby designate LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. A specimen in the Berlin Museum bearing a printed museum type-label is a syntype.

146. **velutina** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Scolia) velutina* Saussure, ♂. P. 175, "Habite: Java."
1864. *Scolia (Triscolia) velutina* Saussure and Sichel, ♂. Cat. P. 41, "Java: Museum Batavo-Lugdunense."

1927. *Triscolia velutina velutina* Micha. P. 102.
1928. *Scolia (Megascolia) velutina velutina* Betrem. P. 245.
1964*a*. *Megascolia (Megascolia) velutina velutina* Betrem and Bradley. P. 440.
= *Megascolia (Megascolia) velutina velutina* (Saussure) Betrem and Bradley.

Betrem, 1928, p. 245, stated that the LECTOTYPE ("hololectotype") is in the Leiden Museum. Betrem and Bradley 1964*a*, p. 440, stated that the correct locality for *velutina* is North Celebes or the Moluccas.

147. **versicolor** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) versicolor* Saussure, ♀. P. 190, "Cet insecte porte comme patrie le Brésil, mais je crois son étiquette erronnée et il me parait devoir être d'Afrique, communiqué par Mr. Kollar."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) versicolor* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 57, "Brasilia? Africa? Mus. Vindobonense. ♀ unica."
1964*a*. *Megascolia (Regiscolia) flavifrons haemorrhoidalis* Betrem and Bradley, P. 443.
= *Megascolia (Regiscolia) flavifrons haemorrhoidalis* (Fabricius) Betrem and Bradley.

The type should be in the Vienna Museum, but I could not find it, and regard it as lost. The name *versicolor* is preoccupied by *Sphex versicolor* Christ, which, according to Guiglia and Betrem, 1958, is a synonym of *Scolia flavifrons haemorrhoidalis*, *i.e. Megascolia (Regiscolia) flavifrons haemorrhoidalis* Fabricius.

148. **vespiformis** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) vespiformis* Saussure, ♀. P. 242, pl. 5, fig. 6, "Vit au Brésil (Las Minas)" i.e. Uruguay.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) vespiformis* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 242, "Brasilia; Mus. Saussurianum."
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) vespiformis* Bradley. P. 73.
= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) vespiformis* (Saussure) Bradley.

The only old specimen in the Saussure Collection bears a round, blue pin-label that reads "Scolia Las Minas;" it is the HOLOTYPE, and I have so labelled it.

149. **vidua** Saussure

The synonymy is the same as for *terrestris*, q.v.
= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) terrestris* (Saussure) Bradley.

There are three males in the Berlin Museum each from Montevideo, and each bearing a printed type-label; one bears also Gerstaecker's mss. label reading "vidua Sss*," the asterisk meaning type-specimen. I hereby designate that specimen to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. It has two recurrent veins and is a true *Campsomeris*, not a *Scolia* as Saussure placed it. Betrem writes me that there is another female, probably a syntype, in the Copenhagen Museum. C.U.

150. **vittata** Sichel

1858. *Elis variegata*, var. 2, Saussure, ♀. P. 249, n. syn., Betrem.
1864. *Elis (Dielis) vittata* Sichel, ♀, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 214, "Brasilia: varietas Mexico? Mus. Parisiense."
1910. *Scolia argentina* Brethes, ♂. P. 258.
1945. *Campsomeris vittata vittata* Bradley. P. 17.
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) vittata vittata* Bradley. P. 73.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) vittata vittata* (Sichel) Bradley.

The HOLOTYPE of *vittata* is a female in the Paris Museum; for details see Bradley, 1945, p. 17. [There are two females and one male from Brazil in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum; Sichel probably received these from Saussure. J.G.B.]

151. **vittifrons** Sichel

1864. *Scolia (Discolia) vittifrons* Sichel, ♀, *in* Saussure and Sichel Cat. P. 125 and 285, "Siam; Mus. Sichelianum;" "2 ♀, Siam lectae a Comite de Castelnau; Mus. Sichelianum."
1928. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) vittifrons vittifrons* Betrem. P. 186.
1962. *Scolia (Carinoscolia) vittifrons* Shteinberg. P. 113, fig. 51 ♀, 52.
1967. *Carinoscolia vittifrons* Betrem, *in* Bradley and Betrem, p. 293, by reason of giving *Carinoscolia* generic rank.

= *Carinoscolia vittifrons* (Sichel) Betrem, n. comb.

The two syntypes, females, are in the Paris Museum, both partly destroyed by *Anthrenus*. Each bears a label "Siam" and one bears a yellow-bordered label (probably Lucas mss.) reading "130 Scolia vittifrons Sich. ♀ Siam." I hereby designate the better preserved of the two to be LECTOTYPE, and have so labelled it. The abdomen was loose in the box, but could have come from no other specimen. I have pinned it on a separate pin.

152. **vollenhoveni** Saussure

1858. ? *Scolia westermanni* Saussure, ♀. P. 212.
1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) vollenhoveni* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 188, "Habite: Sumatra, Mr. Snellen de Vollenhoven."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) vollenhoveni* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 112, "Sumatra; Musea Lugduno-Batavum et Saussurianum."
1928. *Scolia (Scolia) vollenhoveni vollenhoveni* Betrem. P. 289.

= *Scolia (Discolia) vollenhoveni vollenhoveni* Saussure.

There are syntypes in the Saussure Collection, and in the Leiden Museum, 1 ♀ 3 ♂, "Muller, Sumatra". The female in Leiden is therefore not a holotype, as was stated by Betrem, 1928, but I hereby designate it LECTOTYPE. I have not seen it. [*Scolia westermanni*, is perhaps a senior synonym. J.G.B.]

153. **wagneriana** Saussure

1864. *Elis (Dielis wagneriana* Saussure, ♂, *in* Saussure and Sichel. Cat. P. 229 and 320, "America meridionali; Regione alta Republicae Aequatoris; Mus. Monachianum, Saussurianum." "In montium Andium altitudinibus; 2 ♂ in montis Tapia altitudine, Plateau de Tapia (Riobamba), republica Aequatoris;" "elle a été découverte par le voyageur Maurice Wagner au pied du Chimborazo sur le plateau de Tapia."
1945. *Campsomeris ephippium wagneriana* Bradley. P. 19.
1957. *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) ephippium wagneriana* Bradley. P. 73.

= *Campsomeris (Pygodasis) ephippium wagneriana* (Saussure) Bradley.

The LECTOTYPE, labelled "Chimborazo," is in the Saussure Collection. See Bradley, 1945.

154. **wahlbergi** Saussure

1859. *Scolia (Lacosi) wahlbergi* Saussure, ♀. P. 183, "Habite: L'Afrique méridionale," "rapportée du lac Ngami coll. Wahlberg et communiquée par Mr. Boheman."
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) wahlbergi* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 94, "Africa meridionali, Lacu Ngami; Mus. Holmianum."
1910. *Discolia pallidipilosella* Cameron, ♂. P. 120.

= *Scolia (Discolia) wahlbergi* Saussure.

The HOLOTYPE, which I have so labelled, is an unique female in the Stockholm Museum. It bears a label "N'Gami Africae J. Wahlberg" and a manuscript label "wahlbergi ♀ Sauss." presumably in Boheman's handwriting. Turner, 1911, noted that this species is common around Lake Nyassa in February and March. C.U.

155. **westermanni** Saussure

1858. *Scolia (Lacosi) westermanni* Saussure, ♀. P. 212, "Habite: Java."
1859. ? *Scolia vollenhoveni* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 188.
1864. *Scolia (Discolia) erratica* Saussure and Sichel, ♂♀. Cat. P. 110 "Java; ♀ Mus. Dom. Westermann."
1941. *Scolia (Austroscolia) ruficeps* Betrem. P. 125.

= *Scolia (Discolia) westermanni* Saussure.

I have not seen the type, which should be in the Copenhagen Museum. [*Scolia vollenhoveni* Saussure is perhaps a junior synonym. J.G.B.]

156. **xanthura** Saussure

1858. *Elis (Campsomeris) xanthura* Saussure, ♀. P. 226, "Habite: La Guinée."
1864. *Elis (Dielis) xanthura* Saussure and Sichel, ♀. Cat. P. 169, "Guinea; Mus. Dom Westermann."
1972. *Aureimeris (Xanthimeris) xanthura* Betrem, *in* Betrem with Bradley P. 263, map 41.

= *Aureimeris (Xanthimeris) xanthura* (Saussure) Betrem.

An unique female in the Westermann Collection in the University of Copenhagen bears a pin-label reading "Museum West." and stands behind a label "E. xanthura Sss. Guinea." I have labelled it "HOLOTYPE," but Betrem, 1972: 264, has designated it LECTOTYPE, because there is another female, probably a syntype, in the Copenhagen Museum. C.U.

157. **xantiana** Saussure

1864*a*. *Elis (Trielis) xantiana* Saussure, ♀♂. P. 18, "Dom J. Xantus, in promontorio Sancti-Lucae detexit."
1864. *Elis (Trielis) xantiana* Saussure and Sichel, ♀♂. Cat. P. 149, "California inferiori, promontorio Sancti Lucae; Museum Saussurianum, ♀ 5 ♂."
1951. *Campsomeris (Campsoscolia) octomaculata xantiana* Bradley. P. 434.
1962*a*. *Trielis (Trielis) octomaculata xantiana* Betrem. P. 146.
1972. *Trielis (Trielis) octomaculata xantiana* Betrem with Bradley, ♀♂. P. 35.

= *Trielis (Trielis) octomaculata xantiana* (Saussure) Betrem.

There are five males and one female from Cape San Lucas in the Saussure Collection. I hereby designate the female to be LECTOTYPE and have so labelled it. [There are two females and one male from Cape San Lucas that Sichel received from Saussure in the Sichel Collection in the Paris Museum. J.G.B.] C.U.

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On the tittle-page of the reprint of fascicle 1, of the Mélanges Hyménoptérologiques, 1854 appears as the publication date. On the first page of the appendix the statement is made that this appendix appeared with the second fascicle in 1863. This date is incorrect because many of the entries on the three following pages refer to Saussure & Sichel's Catalogue of 1864. None of the species listed on those pages are accompanied by descriptions except one to which the name *savignyana* is provisionally attached, therefore all that have not previously been described are *nomena nuda*.

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